THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Sixteen Pages

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 266

ATLANTIC EDITION • •

FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

Europe Now Calls for Accord

Mr. Gandhi Declares He Fails

Orient Waters in Need of Oil

England Warms Up to Election

Hoover Bars War Borrowing

Capital-Confidence for Plan

EUROPEAN governments begin to plead and to plan for accord. With it they foresee the satisfactory settlement of world problems. Without it they see chaos—disaster. Messrs. Laval and Briand visited Berlin to bring France and Germany closer together. Lord Reading visits Paris to bring Britain and France closer together. M. Laval is coming to visit President Hoover to bring not only France but the whole of Europe closer together with the United States. Premiers forget diplomacy and talk plainly to each other. Accords are not easily accomplished. But they become possible under pressure of necessity. Chancellor Bruening may follow Premier Laval to Washington. Europe hopes so. Italy, Austria and Scandinavia may soon take to travel. Statesmen are not saying at the moment just how common problems shall be settled. They are asking, How shall nations get together?

¶ Mr. Gandhi shakes his head before the Round Table Conference in London. As a peacemaker he calls himself a failure. He has been striving valiantly to get an agreement between Hindu, Moslem and Sikh delegates so that the conference work could proceed. No results at all, he reports. Premier MacDonald adjourns the Round Table until the way for progress has been opened. Proportionate representation in the proposed Indian Legislature—such is and has been the stumblingblock. "The plans mean," say several sects, "that we'll disagree and some other sect will swallow us alive."

¶ No oil upon the troubled waters of the Orient. Japanese ire appears concentrated upon General Chang Hsueh-liang, who stands at Manchuria's gateway, and anger is expressed in bombs dropped from planes. Tokyo sends Nanking its demands that the Chinese boycott be broken at once, and probably nobody in China could comply with such a demand. Fighting men and fighting ships are on the move. Blessed are the peacemakers. Apparently they were never more needed in the Orient than at the moment.

¶ England stirs to the sudden heat of a general election. Ramsay MacDonald appeals by radio for return of the National Government, hybrid though it is. "Times of exceptional urgency and exceptional conditions demand exceptional treatment." Lady Astor pleads with Plymouth workers to elect her for the sixth time. Victory appears easy for this M. P., whom Owen D. Young once presented to a New York audience as "the foremost woman in the politics of the world."

¶ President Hoover appears before the Pan-American Commercial Conference and defines the rightful bars on borrowing. No government should borrow, and no nation lend, he tells the delegates from 20 Latin countries, unless the money is to go into productive enterprise. Ability to repay must come out of new wealth thus created, and not at the expense of a people's standard of living. This means no loans for war weapons. The Chief Executive pleads with the delegates to forward the Western Hemisphere by adopting the principle as a policy. He pleads as with friends—having met many of the delegates in their own countries just before entering the White House.

¶ Dr. L. F. Jacks of Oxford tells the Toronto Recreation Congress the human race must make a vital choice. With all its new leisure, it is in danger of going to pieces unless it contrives new and better ways to play. There is hope since man is willing to face dangers and is hungry for skill. Dr. Jacks believes he will turn his dangers into opportunities. Hasn't human progress always been just such a turning? Probably the first rider learned how by leaping astride a charging beast. And possibly the first king was a more hunter to whom the cave folks knelt when he playfully brandished the glistening weapon he had wrested from a saber tooth tiger's jaw.

¶ Federal Reserve Bank in New York takes the lead to put President Hoover's plan for a national bank of rediscount into operation. New York banks pledge $150,000,000 and banks throughout the nation are asked for 2 per cent of their deposits toward the $500,000,000 to be raised. The capital is already in sight, as is the other item of capital account which is equally important. The country bestows its confidence along with its funds. Telegrams to the President from leading business men and the editorial approval of leading newspapers spell a word that means success for this gigantic scheme to set business wheels in motion. They spell cooperation.

Cooked Banana Boom Pushed by Australians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Brisbane, Queensl.

PLANS to popularize the cooked banana, which is scarcely known here, as a means of easing the expected glut in the banana fields of Queensland and New South Wales, are being made by the New South Wales Banana Growers' Association.

Output for the season is estimated at about double the normal output, the figure being put at 1,760,000 cases.

Paris Willing To Help Reich, But Asks Limit

Reparations Cut Approved on Certain Conditions, Writer Says

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—A remarkable list of the sacrifices which France, in certain circumstances, would be prepared to make in return for genuine German friendship, is drawn up by M. Stéphane Lauzanne, editor of Le Matin. M. Lauzanne is a nephew of M. de Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the London Times, and, in close touch with the French Government, he may be considered to speak with authority.

According to him, then, France would be willing to accept a substantial reduction of reparations. After all, the northern provinces, which were devastated, have been repaired and are in good condition. France has paid for this largely out of its own pocket, and theoretically keeps its claim on Germany; but in fact actual reparations belong to the past, and it might be easy to forget the promised payment of reparations, provided there was a corresponding reduction in French debts to England and to the United States.

Would Return Colonies

France would not object, M. Lauzanne says, to the restitution of former German colonies in Africa—Togoland and the Cameroons. France is a great colonial power, but its attention is perhaps sufficiently absorbed by Northern Africa and the Far East. Bismarck, after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, was wise enough to see that the development of colonies would distract France and that in this occupation it would forget its grievances. Will France be equally wise in giving to Germany a much-needed outlet for its energies? M. Lauzanne suggests that it will.

Again, he declares that France would help to solve the problem of the Polish corridor to Danzig. This corridor cuts Germany in two and is generally recognized to be one of the most serious questions in Europe. In the past, wars have been fought for far less grave territorial issues. The influence of the French over the Poles is undoubted.

Finally, France is disposed to conclude financial, economical, and industrial arrangements with Germany. It is indeed on these lines that French thought is turning. Important as are the political issues, the economic issues are even greater.

What the French are concerned about, however, is that Germany would never be satisfied but would continually ask for more. It is the predilection of Germany to assume the rôle of Oliver Twist in international politics that makes France less reluctant than it otherwise would be to come to terms with its neighbor.

Holds Pledges Broken

The arguments of M. Lauzanne are strong enough. He shows that Germany has not kept its pledges; that first the Dawes plan and then the Young plan, which were not imposed but were freely signed, were quickly challenged. He shows that the evacuation of the Rhineland was followed by a series of most unpleasant manifestations and demands.

The whole point is whether France can rely on German promises or not. Hitherto we have seen treaties—that which embodied the Young plan, for instance—virtually repudiated in less than two years. No doubt circumstances were against Germany, but it remains true that France has not any good grounds for confidence.

It follows that France wants fresh guarantees and, so to speak, guarantees that the guarantees will be respected. That is a problem which does not appear to be insuperable.

At any rate, the editor of one of the leading French newspapers has now gone on record as favoring not only a revision of reparations but a revision of the Versailles Treaty in respect of former German colonies and the vexed Polish corridor. He has likewise gone on record as urging financial, economical, and industrial accords which would, to all intents and purposes, make France and Germany partners in the European scheme of things.

POLAND LEVIES NEW TAX ON INCOMES

WARSAW, Poland, Oct. 8 (AP)—The Polish Government announced yesterday that a new tax, ranging from one-fifth of 1 per cent to 2 per cent, will be levied immediately on the incomes of all men who are not serving in the army.

Bills imposing increased taxes on incomes, real estate and beer were introduced in Parliament.

JAPAN WARNS CHINA TO STOP BOYCOTT POLICY

Tokyo Threatens Action Unless Anti-Japanese Move Is Stopped

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Oct. 8—The Government has published the text of a protest which has been forwarded to Mr. Shigemitsu, Japanese Chargé d'Affaires in China, to be delivered to the Nanking authorities on Friday. It comprises four sections. The first reiterates that the Manchurian affair is the outcome of a deep-rooted anti-Japanese feeling in China, which has taken an especially provocative form in the recent challenge to Japanese troops, compelling the latter to resort to a measure of self-defense.

The responsibility of the present situation, it states, naturally lies with the Chinese Government. Japan, time and again, has requested China to check the systematic anti-Japanese policy, being desirous of maintaining cordial relations. It has exercised the greatest patience and forbearance, hoping that affairs would improve. Unfortunately, however, agitation is now assuming alarming proportions.

Secondly, the protest charges that the anti-Japanese movement has become an instrument of national policy under the direction of the Nationalist Party, which, in view of the peculiar political organization of China, is inseparable from the Government. The movement, it states, must therefore be clearly distinguished from one originating spontaneously with the people. Therefore, it is claimed, it is evident that the movement is a contravention of the letter and spirit of the treaties. It is a hostile act, without the use of arms, contrary to all standards of justice and friendship. The Chinese Government, it adds, will be assuming a serious responsibility if it fails to take prompt and effective measures to quell the agitation.

Thirdly, the protest recalls that Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese delegate, and Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, the Japanese delegate at Geneva, gave assurances of their Governments' endeavor to prevent aggravation of the situation. China, it says, obviously against that pledge, is actually aggravating the situation, making no honest or effective effort to re-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

W.C.T.U. Protests Misuse of Data On Alcoholism

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 8—A protest against "distortion of the facts about the number of alcoholic patients at the Keeley Institute," was issued Oct. 8 by the executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union here. The statement, made public by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president, was in reply to a recent newspaper claim that the percentage of women patients is increasing at the original "Keeley Cure," at Dwight, Ill.

"Figures from the Keeley Institute's own complete records," the W. C. T. U. statement declares, "show that less than 1000 patients a year are treated there; while the institution advertises nearly every Sunday that in 50 years they have treated 400,000 patients, which would be an average of 8000 a year, at least eight times as many per year as they have now after 11 years of prohibition.

"In addition their own prepro-hibition records which remain in public libraries, completely refute the idea that there are more women patients taking the liquor cure in this country today than in the saloon era. What the Keeley Institute at Dwight, fails to show is that before prohibition at one time there were more than 300 large hospitals for liquor addicts in this country with many thousands of women patients."

Hoover Stresses Injunction To Lend Only for Production

Tells Pan-American Conference This Policy, Both Public and Private, Will Make and Keep Prosperity for People—Condemns Arms Loans

By HOWLAND COX

Staff Correspondent

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 — President Hoover told delegates to the fourth Pan-American Commercial Conference meeting here today that there was one lesson to be studied from the present economic depression.

"No nation as a government," he said "should borrow or no Government lend, and nations should discourage their citizens from borrowing or lending, unless the money is to be devoted to productive enterprise."

This, he reminded the delegates, was the same statement he made four years ago at the Pan-American commercial conference when the country was in the heyday of foreign loans.

"Out of the wealth and the higher standards of living created from enterprise itself must come," the President said, "the ability to repay the capital to the borrowing country. Any other course of action creates obligations impossible of repayment except by a direct subtraction from the standards of living of the borrowing country and the impoverishment of its people."

He condemned nations for lending money to other nations to balance budgets, for military purposes, or for public works which do not bring direct or indirect productivity. The President declared if this practice was stopped a greater number of blessings would follow to the entire world.

"There could be no question as to the ability to repay," he declared. "With this increasing security capital would become steadily cheaper, the dangers to national and individual independence in attempts of the lender to collect his defaulted debts would be avoided, and there would be a definite increase in the standard, and the comfort and the prosperity of the borrower."

Admitting that although no greater step could be taken in the prevention of war the President allowed that the idea was a little farther toward the millennium than the practical world had reached.

However, he argued that the mat-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

HOMES ADAPTED TO MOTOR AGE ARE OUTLINED

Loss of Prestige Forecast for New England Unless Planning Is Adopted

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 8—Homes for the automobile age, planned to provide safe eddies of social existence away from the noisy current of traffic, were visualized here today by Mr. Edward T. Hartman, state consultant on planning, at the two-day conference of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards in Liberty Hall.

The chief unexplored field of planning, Mr. Hartman declared, was that of secure living conditions in an age of rushing automobiles. It is time for the world to see that the old conception, that every street should tie at both ends, into the general system of streets is wrong, Mr. Hartman said. What is needed is streets for homes—these streets so designed that they can be used only by the people in the homes. It may be illustrated by a dwelling which may be for one family or a thousand families.

"We do not run traffic streets through a multiple dwelling," he continued. "Look upon the neighborhood unit as a multiple dwelling and we can get the planning we need. It is time to stop locating towns a-straddle of main ways. It is also time to stop running main ways through developed villages."

Mr. Hartman represented Gov. Joseph B. Ely at the New England dinner last night, declaring that the New England states must plan or lose their prestige.

"There are regions whose gait," he said, "are already reduced to a shuffle. The ways of New England are an interstate problem. New England may not be abandoned for lack of regional planning, but she can benefit in numerous ways by it."

The election of officers last night resulted in selecting Mr. W. Franklin Burnham of Reading to act again as chairman of the federation. Other officers chosen were: Vice-chairman, Mr. Arthur C. Comey; treasurer, Mr. Gorham Dana, Brookline; secretary, Mr. Loring H. Jacobs, Wellesley; executive board, Mr. Giles Blague, Springfield; Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, Boston, and Mr. Herbert Kellaway, Newton.

LEGION POSTS JOIN IN PROGRAM OF RECREATION

Toronto Delegates Told of Activities Adopted to Help Youth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Oct. 8—More than a million men of the American Legion are backing the movement for public playgrounds, stated Mr. C. M. Wilson, assistant national director of the Legion's Americanism Commission, at the Recreation Congress here.

"We realize that the future of America is as promising as are the boys and girls of today," he stated. "The commission has designated three major objectives, education, youth activities and community service.

"The most outstanding activity in our youth program is baseball. During the year more than 400,000 boys, under the age of 17, were marshaled under the Legion banner in this sport. The boys enjoy wholesome play under supervision. On the diamond they are taught to play the game squarely and develop qualities essential to the building of good citizens."

Two hundred and forty-six posts of the American Legion have been actively promoting playground work this year.

Turning to Drama

"In the present conditions people are turning to drama as recreational relief," asserted Mrs. Mabel Foote Hobbs, drama consultant of the National Recreation Association.

"Drama is proving a morale builder; to give a play or pageant costs nothing but coöperation and time, and gives back enormous returns in personal and group expression," Mrs. Hobbs said.

Simple and natural playthings that primitive man found to test his curiosity and invention—sticks, stones, logs and sand—are now being offered preschool children on Washington playgrounds. This experiment in play administration was described by Miss Sibyl Baker, supervisor of municipal playgrounds in the District of Columbia.

The value of parks, playgrounds, and other recreation property in the United States exceeds the total of $2,169,000,000, stated Mr. L. H. Weir, park consultant of the association. In 1929, the expenditure of public recreation in all cities in the United States of 30,000 population and over was $70,000,000, the greater part of it expended through park departments of 250 cities.

Many arts are fostered in public parks, "music in the form of band concerts, pageants, plays, dancing, and other activities. Parks develop nature trails, natural science museums. They administer children's playgrounds, playfields, stadiums, athletic fields, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, riding trails, shooting ranges, archery, boating, winter sports, etc."

The modern park has a threefold capacity as a cultural, educational

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Ireland Shakespearean Forgeries Are Acquired by Harvard University

Harvard has received a collection of the world famous "Ireland forgeries," which appeared during the eighteenth century and were purported to be papers and letters of Shakespeare. They comprise the most famous and successful of Shakespearean forgeries, and include among other things portions of Shakespeare's alleged correspondence with Queen Elizabeth, the Earl of Southampton, the Earl of Leicester and other persons of note, as well as signatures allegedly those of the great Elizabethan writer.

Oddly enough, the Harvard collection comes in part as a gift from Mr. Gordon Ireland, assistant professor of Latin-American law, whose family name coincides with the eighteenth century prankster's. Purchases in London account for the rest of the group.

The Ireland forgeries comprised, perhaps the greatest bit of literary fraud ever successfully maintained for any length of time. William Henry Ireland, the forger, was a man of experience and ability in a work which required attention to details. Not only did he forge a love letter to Anne Hathaway, but also a page of manuscript from "Hamlet," which if authentic, would be of inestimable value.

A device used by Ireland to strengthen his story is a "bogus" tribute to an ancestor for having saved Shakespeare's life. The hoax was even carried so far as to include a blank sheet of Elizabethan watermarked paper which was intended to lend an air of validity to the documents.

Ireland also wrote a complete new play which was for some time supposed to have been written by Shakespeare. Produced at the Globe Theater, London, it was greeted by such laughter that it led to an investigation and finally to disclosure of the hoax. It was intended, if this play, "Vortigan" was successful, to produce others in the same manner.

The forgeries are in the original volume in which they were bound by the author, who published them in 1796 after an alleged "discovery" in his attic. A complete confession was published sometime later, but papers were at first accepted as authentic by leading authorities to whom Ireland submitted them for examination.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11
News of Sports—Page 12

FEATURES

Events Tonight 4
Radio Programs 4
Auto-graphs 6
The Young Folks' Page 8
The Home Forum 9
Undefeated 12
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

HAAS SUMMONS BANKS TO DUTY OF LEADERSHIP

President of Association Declares New Trails Must Be Blazed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 8—Responsibility for the blazing of new trails in the world of finance rests upon the bankers of America, and they can ill afford shirking the task, Mr. Harry J. Haas of Philadelphia, declared here today upon being installed as president for the ensuing year of the American Bankers' Association.

The installation marked the close of the fifty-seventh annual convention of the organization. Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Undersecretary of the United States Treasury, scheduled to address the concluding session, was prevented, he said, in a telephone message from Washington, from keeping the engagement, due to pressure of official duties.

Mr. Haas, who is vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, succeeded Mr. Rome C. Stephenson, of South Bend, Ind., in the presidency of the association.

"We are in a changing world," Mr. Haas said, "with many new financial problems for which we have no precedent and many old problems which have so changed as to be unrecognizable. We are the world's financial leader, however, and we must accept the responsibility which goes with it.

"Let us look to the future with confidence. As it is with individuals, so it is with nations, which are, after all, only a large number of individuals of different nationalities. We have passed through a number of depressions. In each of these periods, I venture to say, there were those who had doubts of the future just as we have them today. After each depression, our country recovered and became better and stronger.

"Surely our people are better prepared financially and intellectually to cope with even greater problems than they have in the past, so why not look to the future, confident that fundamental, social, financial and economic problems shall be adjusted satisfactorily.

"Confidence is not established by any one thing or accumulation of things. If we can get confidence started on its way, gathering a little here and there, it shall accelerate its speed as it goes along. This is not the work of any one man to perform, but is the cumulative effort of each and every one of us. What we are in the future is not the result of what we have done on any one day but the result of all that we have done for all time."

New Motor Law Based on Safety Backed by Downs

If Massachusetts wants to keep its compulsory automobile insurance law the motorist must expect to pay high for it, Mr. John W. Downs, counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, declared at legislative hearings today. Mr. Downs stressed the need for a new insurance system which would tend to promote safety as well as to furnish compensation for those injured on the highways.

The form of insurance advocated by Mr. Downs is similar to the financial responsibility system sponsored by the American Automobile Association, which provides penalty payments on insurance policies for negligent drivers. Under this system motorists would not be required to insure until found guilty of careless operating.

Mr. Downs devoted most of his time to a critical analysis of the bills sponsored by Mr. Frank A. Goodwin, former Registrar of Motor Vehicles, all of which provide for retention of compulsory insurance with certain changes in the way the law is being handled.

Du Pont Company Adopts 5-Day Week

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 8 (AP)—The du Pont Company yesterday announced the introduction of a five working-day week for its salaried personnel effective Nov. 1.

The action applies to the employees of the parent company, but it is suggested to directors of subsidiaries that similar action be taken with respect to the personnel of those companies.

The announcement said: "The institution of the five-day week is to be accomplished as far as practicable by the omission of Saturday as a working day. Where this is not practicable, through the staggering or increase of personnel, salaries are to be brought into line with the reduced working hours by a reduction of 10 per cent."

The revision will affect 3680 employees, of whom about 1900 are in Wilmington.

Elected to Presidency Of Bankers Association

HARRY J. HAAS

Central Bank On Mortgages Is Considered

Hoover Meets Group on Plan for Financing Building of Homes

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—A central mortgage rediscount bank under government supervision was one of half a dozen suggestions for providing more reliable methods of financing home building discussed by President Hooover yesterday with a group of financiers, insurance executives, real estate and building and loan executives.

The meeting, which took place in the Cabinet room, had little or no connection with the conference Tuesday night on the present domestic credit situation. The group comprised the finance committee of the President's conference on home building and home ownership. It is looking for a solution to a problem which began before the depression and is taking a long term and not an emergency view of it, it was explained at the White House.

The committee adjourned after three hours' discussion with its plans still in process of development. The proposal to establish a central bank to rediscount mortgages of member companies was presented to the committee by Mr. Harry S. Kissell, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

With Federal Backing

The plan, it is understood, is one which the real estate boards have been indorsing for some time. Under it, mortgage companies would become members of a central organization supervised by the Federal Government to rediscount their loans and thus lessen the necessity of foreclosing. Member companies would buy stock in the central company. Such a plan, real estate operators believe, would stir up a flow of credit in the home financing field where it is now stagnant.

Opposition to this plan came from building and loan associations and insurance companies, which are large holders of first mortgage notes. A central rediscount institution to be established by building and loan associations was among the other proposals put forward. Such an organization would help these associations to expand and insure their position, those in favor of this plan said.

Confidence was expressed at the White House that the committee will come to an agreement on some plan to aid home financing before the home building and home ownership conference convenes Dec. 2 to 5. While various opinions were expressed yesterday and no final plan was agreed upon, all ideas led in the same direction, it was said. A number of investigations are being made by the committee to determine the effects of the various plans and it is

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Clear Photograph Taken in Dark Hall By Use of Invisible Infra-Red Rays

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 8—With only one second of exposure, a group of 50 of the country's leading research engineers sitting in a totally dark auditorium was photographed at the Eastman Kodak Company plant here yesterday. The picture was taken by means of the invisible infra-red rays escaping from an air-tight cabinet, opaque to all light frequencies except the very longest.

The experiment was performed successfully for the first time by Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, head of the Eastman company's research laboratories. A distinguished group of visitors witnessed the demonstration, among them being Mr. R. L. Agassiz, chairman of the board of the Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Company, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The party is on a tour sponsored by the National Research Council.

The experiment was astounding even to the experienced natural scientists. There was silence for a few seconds as the group sat in the completely darkened auditorium, listening. Presently there was a click indicating that the shutter of a camera had been opened, and in one second's time another click indicating that the picture had been taken. Within 15 minutes the plates had been developed and pictures showing clearly the faces of the audience had been printed.

Dr. Mees explained that a photographic plate had been developed which was highly sensitive to infra-red rays, the invisible light beyond the red end of the spectrum. These had been produced in a cabinet, opaque to all other rays, from which they had been allowed to escape, strike the ceiling of the auditorium and fill it with invisible light, the reflection of which was caught in the camera.

Sensitizers discovered and applied during the past year, Dr. Mees said, had cut down the time necessary for exposure so that almost instantaneous photographs could be taken in the dark.

APPROVED STANDS DO $100,000 TRADE

More than $100,000 worth of fresh vegetables, fruit, eggs, and other Massachusetts farm products have been sold this year from the roadside markets entitled to show the sign of approval of the State Department of Agriculture, according to Mr. L. A. Bevan of that department.

There are 53 such roadside markets which have done business this year under the plan of a state sign of approval and the reports of the amount of business done, secured by the inspectors of the department, furnish the basis for this estimate.

BANKERS ACT TO EMPOWER HOOVER PLAN

New York Group Expects to Have Prospectus in a Few Days

PRESIDENT GIVES THEM AUTHORITY

Legislative Program Is Also Being Outlined—Wave of Confidence Is Felt

New York bankers are losing no time in preparing the way for the implementing of the proposed $500,000,000 revolving credit fund advanced by President Hoover and a select Congressional group.

The general wave of confidence that has followed the announcement of the plan to liquidate frozen assets of banks all over the United States augurs well for its acceptance and rapid operation.

In Congressional circles the comment is notably in favor of what parts of the proposal will need the authorization of additional legislation.

Another development, although an independent one, is the proposal to establish a central bank, backed by the Federal Government, to handle mortgage notes. This is advanced as a part of the Hoover plan to stimulate home building.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—Mr. George L. Harrison, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting on the request of President Hoover, has in motion today machinery to set up a national bank of rediscount that will enable banks in all parts of the country to obtain funds upon sound securities without sacrificing them upon a depressed market, and thereby preserve their liquidity.

Responding to the President's request that New York bankers take the lead in this, Mr. Harrison announced the formation of a committee to carry out Mr. Hoover's plan. A tentative outline of organization was drawn up and sent to a committee of legal experts that incorporation papers might be drafted without delay.

New York clearing house banks, which have net time and demand deposits totaling $7,500,000,000, have pledged 2 per cent of their deposits, or $150,000,000, toward the $500,000,000 to be raised for the new institution, and banks throughout the country will be asked to subscribe 2 per cent of their net time and demand deposits for the same purpose.

The committee announced by Mr. Harrison is composed of Mr. Mortimer N. Buckner, president of the New York Clearing House Association and chairman of the New York Trust Company; Mr. Charles S. McCain of the Chase National Bank; Mr. Harry E. Ward, president of the Irving Trust Company; Mr. George W. Davison, president of the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Company; Mr. Herbert P. Howell, president of the Commercial National Bank & Trust Company, and Mr. Gordon S. Rentschler, president of the National City Bank.

To Draft Prospectus

Meetings were held yesterday for drafting the outline of organization, and it was said that a prospectus of the plan probably would be available with a few days. All members of the committee are members of the New York Clearing House Association.

In announcing the formation of the committee, Mr. Harrison issued a statement which read in part:

"Progress has already been made toward the immediate organization of the corporation and the development of the procedure by which it may promptly and effectively operate in various sections of the country. It is contemplated that there will be a board of directors of 12 members, one from each Federal Reserve District, to be selected by the organization committee.

"While the organization committee will issue the appropriate notices regarding the procedure for filing subscriptions, nevertheless any bank desiring to participate may immediately advise the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of its district of the amount of its subscription.

"This procedure will afford an immediate means by which all other banks may evidence their coöperation pending the preparation of formal subscription blanks, which will be in the nature of an agreement to purchase debentures of this proposed corporation as and when funds are required. The organization committee itself will from time to time make appropriate announcements of the program of its work, and define its procedure."

How It Will Operate

The organization is expected to be similar in some ways to the mechanism set up under the Aldrich-Vreeland Act in 1914 previous to the formation of the Federal Reserve System, except that the earlier plan was designed to meet a currency shortage, while the present plan is being developed to enable banks to turn sound assets, which ordinarily would be liquid but cannot now be liquidated without serious loss, into more fluid assets.

The new corporation will operate through regional banking institutions, which in most cases probably will be the local clearing house associations, although separate organizations may be set up. In each regional district banks in need of realising upon some of their assets will go to the local organization for credit, which, being familiar with

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

BRUENING SEEKS RIGHT SUPPORT IN NEW CABINET

Nationalists Gain With Shift of People's Party

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Oct. 8—Dr. Heinrich Bruening is busy trying to reconstitute a Cabinet on a new basis, particularly in a direction agreeable to certain groups on the Right. Above all he is trying to enlist the help of some industrial leaders. But he is encountering difficulties.

Dr. Otto Gessler, who was invited to take the Ministry of the Interior, for instance, has asked to be given time to think. Meanwhile Nationalist chances have increased by the unmistakable intention of the German People's Party to desert Dr. Bruening and join Dr. Alfred Hugenberg and Herr Adolph Hitler. If the three or four smaller groups which the Chancellor is now trying to attract by remodeling his cabinet, place themselves under Dr. Hugenberg's wing, the Nationalist opposition would gain a sufficient majority to overthrow Dr. Bruening.

They certainly expect to do so. Indeed they are already naming Dr. Hugenberg Dr. Bruening's successor. Dr. Bruening's chief difficulty is that a large section of industry is in rebellion against him for refusing to accept point blank industry's program for economic reform, and for interfering with some of the most cherished rights of business management in a recent emergency decree. This section no doubt thinks a cabinet headed by Dr. Hugenberg would pay more consideration to its wishes.

Moderate industrialists, however, are still prepared to help Dr. Bruening. Hoover's new plan for meeting the economic crisis in the United States is also in Dr. Bruening's favor for it is believed here consolidation of economic forces in the United States may be the first step toward world recovery.

This may restrain some parliamentary groups from taking the last step leading to a Nationalist and Fascist Government, because it is held President Hoover and M. Pierre Laval are two persons who can do most to solve the world's difficulties if they act quickly. One liberal paper actually writes that possibly a Laval plan would have more chances on this side of the Atlantic than a new Hoover plan.

BANKERS ACT TO EMPOWER HOOVER PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

local conditions, will pass upon the security which the bank offers. If this is satisfactory a loan will be made and the information forwarded to the central headquarters of the corporation, which will reimburse the local group.

It was emphasized by one conversant with the tentative plan that the new corporation was not designed to "thaw out" all manner of "frozen assets," but would lend only on sound securities which, under present conditions, cannot readily be sold without great loss.

Although there is an ample supply of financial paper throughout the country which could be liquidated through the Federal Reserve System, it was explained, many county banks do not have the kind of business which calls for this sort of securities, or else they already have used up what rediscountable assets they have had. It is the uneven distribution of assets which gives rise to the present emergency, it was asserted.

Plan to Expand Credit Has Immediate Effect In Raising Confidence

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—President Hoover's move for the restoration of business confidence appears to have achieved its purpose, as a chorus of approval from all parts of the country reached the White House, at the same time that organization of the machinery to operate the proposed $500,000,000 revolving fund went rapidly ahead.

The President was advised this morning by Mr. George L. Harrison, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, that rapid steps are being made in the organization of the "Prosperity Pool."

At the Treasury Department it was learned that a further pool is under consideration to take care of those whose money is tied up in failed banks. Several hundred million dollars will be necessary as a revolving fund for this instrument, it was said.

At the Executive Mansion a further plan for the formation at some time in the future of another great credit pool to be operated by a "central mortgage real estate discount bank" or similar agency was discussed with a group of prominent bankers and real estate men. This, however, was declared to have no connection with the emergency revolving fund.

President Hoover appeared in person at the Pan-American Commercial Conference where his emphasis on the point that private as well as governmental loans should be made only for constructive purposes was read by some observers as a comment on the existing situation.

The chronological events leading up to the call for congressional leaders were vouchsafed in official circles today, which included, it is now revealed, a conference last Sunday night at the apartment of Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury, of President Hoover and half a dozen leading New York bankers. Initiative for the conference, it was stated authoritatively, came from the Administration.

Incidentally it was learned today that the bright spot on the existing financial map is New England. The banking laws there are conservative, there have been practically no failures, it was said, and the textile and boot and shoe industries have shown improvement.

It became known from indisputable sources, furthermore, that President Hoover is prepared, if the $500,000,000 private revolving fund proves inadequate, to throw a far greater sum of governmental money into any breach that occurs. Willingness to adopt such a course, it is declared, is implicit in Mr. Hoover's declaration that he is prepared if necessary to revive the 1921 War Finance Corporation. The War Finance Corporation, it is recalled, established just such a pool originally, using federal funds as the emergency bankers' group proposes to do by using private funds.

Think Relief Adequate

However, it is felt generally here that the mere formation of the proposed private pool will of itself relieve the situation, and that the necessity of calling upon the whole of its funds, or even a great part of them, will never arise.

New light developed on the general situation arising from Mr. Hoover's conference with congressmen at the White House, as well as on the gathering itself. It was learned that the question of an extension of the war debt moratorium had loomed large in the original White House discussions; also that Mr. Hoover raised the question of inter-governmental debts in connection with the forthcoming visit of M. Pierre Laval, French Premier, in an effort to sound congressional opinion on the matter.

Senator William E. Borah (R.) of Idaho, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Representative John N. Garner (D.) of Texas, leader of the House Democrats, and a few others made plain that they would not be bound by any expression on the subject. About half of those present did not join the subsequent discussion.

The Administration view, as expressed in Mr. Hoover's official statement issued later, that some "further arrangements" on the matter are "imperative," was advanced to the conference by Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Undersecretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Hoover saw no reason to press the matter to final determination, however, it is revealed, and in his statement explained that, "this being a subject first of negotiation with foreign governments was not submitted for determination at this evening's conference."

Some Legislation Required

Mr. Hoover's proposals it is pointed out, fall into two parts, those which can be carried on without new legislation, and those requiring new legislation. Congressional indorsement, it appears, is strongly behind the great private revolving fund proposal which can be carried on without new laws. Considerable debate, however, is anticipated for the second group, particularly that to broaden the credit base of the Federal Reserve System.

A Senate subcommittee under Senator Carter Glass, (D.), of Virginia is considering this matter. The plan to increase the capital stock of federal land banks appears to have general approval in Congress.

Further light is given in treasury circles here on how the revolving fund will work. The basic law of the Federal Reserve System rigidly limits the kinds of paper which can be rediscounted. The Administration believes that the law is too rigid, that in fact it is antiquated. Many small banks which hold sound commercial paper see their credit slipping and are unable to get loans to meet withdrawal because their paper does not come within the definition of the law.

As one instance, a high treasury authority pointed out that the Reserve banks can discount acceptable commercial paper that matures in three months, but not if it matures in four months. Since the law was passed 15 years ago, it is argued, financial methods have changed.

Today corporations do not get loans from banks so much as before but issue their own stocks and bonds. These are generally excluded from the Reserve portfolios. Municipal bonds are another excluded type of paper.

To meet this situation Mr. Hoover proposes to liberalize the law relating to Federal Reserve acceptances when Congress meets, and in the meantime is supporting establishment of a great extralegal credit system to carry the small banks through the crisis. This will make loans only to live banks, and only on sound paper. It will operate at a profit. The original War Finance Corporation, it is recalled, made a good profit for the Treasury. The new organization will be decentralized, with boards of directors in each of the 12 Reserve districts, upon which will sit the governors of the local Reserve district. The purpose of the whole organization will be to secure a diffusion of banking resources over the nation.

In a late statement made at the White House yesterday it was made plain that the new revolving fund would be designed to handle farm mortgage paper, and hence that no further pool would be needed immediately to deal specificially with that phase of the situation.

A note of optimism was heard generally in the capital today in discussions of the situation. It was felt that a situation that was verging toward potentially more serious developments had been saved by the President's dramatic move. The machinery will soon exist, it was declared, to meet each and every emergency that may arise, with the Government standing behind private bankers.

The mere presence of such machinery, it is forecast, however, will prevent the need of its operation from occurring. At the same time it is pointed out that elements existed in the situation that fully justified Mr. Hoover's move. One of these, it was stated, was indicated in figures given out by the Treasury today showing an increase of "money in circulation."

Indicates Hoarded Treasure

This figure, it is declared, is a barometer of the amount of money that is being hoarded at the present time by people who have lost confidence in the banking structure in their locality. "Money in circulation" means money that has passed out of the bank's keeping into the pockets of the public. The sum, it is stated, has been increasing at the rapid rate of between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 a week. On Sept. 30, according to yesterday's figures, it had reached $5,245,673,695 or an increase of $193,600,000 in the month, and $746,195,000 in the year. Due to the decline in prices, it is estimated that the actual amount of money now hoarded is greater than that shown in the figures.

It was likewise learned that a proposal of a new method to aid liquidation of failed insolvent national banks will shortly be forthcoming from a high Administration source conversant with the national bank structure.

Some Urge Special Session

Some leaders in Congress have urged the President to call an extra session immediately in order that there may be no delay in putting his program into effect. The last three points of the President's plan are the ones which it is considered will require Congressional action. They are liberalization of the eligibility of banking assets for rediscount under the Federal Reserve System; provision of further capital to the 12 federal land banks by the Government; setting up as an emergency measure if absolutely necessary of an organization similar to the War Finance Corporation.

The other three points of the program, it is pointed out, require no legislative action and banking and business circles are free to put them into effect immediately regardless of the political support which has, in fact, been accorded them.

Of the 32 members of the House and Senate who attended the emergency conference almost all have expressed confidence that it is a step in the right direction and may very possibly provide the impetus to business which is needed to open the sluggish channels of trade and restore economic confidence.

It is also now apparent, as the details of the supposedly secret conference have gradually become known, that there was complete unanimity at the conference in support of the proposition that the entire power of the Government be employed to support the nation's banking structure.

INDUSTRY TOLD TO GET READY FOR TRADE RISE

Repairing of Factories During Slack Periods Advised by Davis

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—A nationwide program among American manufacturers to repair and equip their factories in preparation for intensive production when business "turns the corner" was recommended by Dr. Harvey N. Davis, president of Stevens Institute of Technology, in an address at the opening of the new clubhouse of the Engineering Women's Club here yesterday. Such activities on a large scale would open up numerous channels of employment and offset the general trend toward inactivity and depression, Dr. Davis declared.

"We have to persuade the American people to increase their investment in public works and education," he said. "This must be accomplished through a decrease of fear and increase of courage."

Dr. Davis advocated raising of a bond issue of $1,000,000,000 by the Federal Government to be spent during the next six months on financing public works, independently of what might be done by state and local governments. Engineering groups throughout the United States should then be asked to step in and give their guidance so that the money may be spent wisely, he said.

If he had a private fund of $500,000 to spend, Dr. Davis said, he would immediately engage 500 competent unemployed engineers at $5 a day and organize them under the leadership of dollar-a-year executives which, he said, industrial plants would be glad to provide for any scheme that would increase the activity of their businesses.

"Manufacturers should realize that when business is good is the time to leave their factories alone," Dr. Davis said. "But when there is a slump in business then is the time to make repairs, to revise the whole process of their manufacturing and improve it to be able to take care of larger business when prosperity returns."

Industry should learn a lesson from present conditions and, in the future, manufacturers should set aside a fund in prosperous times to take care of just such improvements when times are slack, he said. This fund, he added, should be invested in instantly marketable securities so as to be available at any time.

CENTRAL BANK ON MORTGAGES IS CONSIDERED

(Continued from Page 1)

believed that these will show which is most feasible, it was pointed out. The committee believes it will be able to recommend a definite plan to the conference in December.

President Much Interested

President Hoover was represented as being much interested in the subject of home financing, and yesterday's meeting was held at the White House so that he could listen in. He remained with the conferences during the entire three hours of their session.

There are 25 committees of the President's conference studying various problems of the home in preparation for the December conference. That the President considers the finance committee one of the most important he stated in his announcement of the calling of the conference.

"The present depression," he declared, "has given emphasis to the fact that the credit system in home building is not as satisfactorily organized as other branches of credit. Commerce, industry, and to a large extent farm mortgages, all have more effective financial reservoirs," he said. "In order to enable the purchase of homes on what amounts to the installment plan, it is necessary to place first, and often enough, second mortgages.

"The building and loan associations have performed a great service in this field, but they cannot without assistance carry the burden. First mortgages, carried so largely by the savings banks and insurance companies, have been affected by competition with bonds and other forms of investment. Second mortgages are also necessary to many people. In the period of expansion preceding the current depression rates for second mortgages, including commissions, discounts and other charges, rose in many cities to the equivalent of 20 or 25 per cent per annum. This not only stifled home ownership, but led to the loss of many homes through foreclosure."

New Britain Aids Jobless Citizens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Oct. 8—At least one day's work on public projects this winter will be guaranteed to every one of this city's 2400 unemployed citizens, Mayor George A. Quigley announced yesterday after holding a conference with the heads of all municipal departments. Mayor Quigley expects to have the plan in operation by Oct. 19.

Payment for the work will be at the rate of 40 cents an hour, and regular pay rolls will be kept in each department. These pay rolls will be turned over to the municipal storehouse, which will issue script for orders on the two municipal relief stations, one maintained by the welfare department and the other by the Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee. There food, clothing and all necessary supplies will be available. In addition, each man will receive 50 cents in cash a week whether he works one day or three, with which to provide himself with incidentals.

The work contemplated includes the grading of new streets, cutting of drives through parks, and extension of the present nine-hole municipal golf course to 18 holes.

This employment system applies only to jobless citizens, Mayor Quigley said. Aliens will be cared for under a special statutory provision which provides remuneration to the city from the State.

BOSTON WOMEN JOIN CARAVAN FOR PEACE

The Massachusetts Caravan for World Disarmament left Boston today for Washington with 14 delegates from the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, who will carry to President Hoover petitions bearing several hundred thousand signatures of citizens favoring total disarmament.

Miss Jane Addams will present the petitions on Oct. 10. This will complete the final lap of a transcontinental peace tour by members of the league. Representatives of peace organizations from all parts of the United States are gathering in Washington for the presentation ceremony at the White House.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM LOADINGS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8—In the week ended Oct. 3 Pennsylvania System handled 117,731 cars, compared with 115,005 last week and 145,857 last year. From Jan. 1 cars handled totaled 4,634,314, compared with 5,693,209 in the like 1930 period.

UNIFORM TEXTILE TAX URGED FOR MASSACHUSETTS

Single Standard Essential for Fair Competition, It Is Declared

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8—Uniform taxation of textile plants throughout Massachusetts as a means of lessening unfair competition was advocated by Mr. Henry F. Long, Massachusetts commissioner of corporations and taxation, in an address here today before the annual convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Mr. Long also favored provisions for substitution of lower tax levels in periods of depression in place of higher levels prevalent in prosperity periods.

Arguing for uniform textile taxes, he said the cotton industry, which still bears the burden of municipal expenditures as far as textiles are concerned, is unable to compete successfully in world markets. Under the present system in Massachusetts, a machine may be taxed more in one locality than in another, due to differences in local tax standards, he said.

"Uniform taxation," Mr. Long said, "could probably be accomplished by the establishment of a unit rule acceptable to the industry and the taxing jurisdiction which will permit a definite value to be placed on a machine wherever located with a rate equally applicable.

"The same rule could be adopted in respect to mill construction, and values could be measured on some basic rule acceptable to the corporation and to the Commonwealth. At the present moment textile properties are probably greatly overvalued and are contributing to municipal activities.

"In addition to this, the burden, which has no immediate prospect of being less, is likely to discourage industry from expansion and result in a further depreciation of values upon which communities have relied and ultimately land the community in a position which makes it impossible for it to meet its obligations or even to carry forward the functions which have long been established."

Mr. Eliot S. Boardman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, discussing the "Business Outlook," declared that it is time "to look at all facts, good or bad, and find out just where we are."

Mr. Boardman said that although "general business has shown no signs of rising from the lowest point of this depression, and confidence seems to be lacking," the textile industry may be among those which will lead the way out.

"From an activity point of view," he explained, "the woolen division in 1931 has given an excellent account of itself, but the cotton division has remained at unusually low levels for the greater part of this year. I do not believe that any marked improvement in the volume of cotton consumed or in cotton fabrics manufactured will take place within the next six months, but I think more cotton mills should make a profit in the first half of 1932 than in the corresponding period this year. I anticipate that inventory losses in cotton mills at the end of this year will be substantially lower than last year."

Mr. Irving Southworth, agent of the cotton divisions of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, was elected president of the association, yesterday afternoon. Others officers chosen included: vice-presidents, Mr. Ernest H. Hood and Mr. Weston Howland.

LEICESTER BOOSTS TAX RATE

LEICESTER, Mass., Oct. 8 (AP)—Leicester's 1931 tax rate, announced yesterday by the board of assessors, will be $41 per $1000, an increase of $5.20.

Boston Warned Against Lotteries

Warning Boston citizens against "fake" lotteries camouflaged to give the impression of operating for charitable purposes, Mr. Eugene C. Hultman, Boston Police Commissioner, today issued a statement concerning a lottery ticket investigation made by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

"During recent months the attention of the Boston Police Department has been called to many foreign and distant lotteries attempting to sell tickets in Boston," the commissioner said. "Many of these lotteries have been found to be 'fakes,' cleverly camouflaged to give the impression that they are operated for charitable purposes under government supervision in foreign countries.

"Evidently commercial directories and club lists are used as mailing lists in sending out these fraudulent lotteries, as many business concerns and professional men have reported receiving books of highly decorative lottery tickets purporting to be on some foreign event. Practically all of these lottery tickets in and around Boston are being sent through the mail, and as fast as they are detected a fraud order is issued by the Post Office authorities."

JOBS OFFICE TO OPEN OCT. 13

The Emergency Employment Bureau, 127 Broadway, which was started by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union last December under the direction of Miss Gertrude L. Fletcher, head of the Bureau of Occupation for Handicapped Women, will reopen Oct. 13. The bureau was operated from December to June and played an important part in the emergency relief work of Boston. Out of 2150 registrants, 532 placements were made—and this meant 532 jobs—where none had been before.

OMIT PYRENE MFG. DIVIDEND

Pyrene Manufacturing Company omitted the quarterly dividend of 10 cents due at this time.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year $9.00; six months $4.60; three months $2.25; one month 80c. Single copies 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

TRY THESE
Sunday Night
WAFFLES

BURNETT'S Vanilla and other flavoring extracts are the choice of good cooks everywhere. They are delicate and uniform in flavor and so absolutely dependable. Send ten cents for the cook book, "Doubly Delicious Desserts." It contains many suggestions for varying your desserts.

BURNETT'S WAFFLES

2¾ cups pastry flour or	1 tsp. salt
2½ cups bread flour	3 eggs
4 tsp. baking powder	½ cup oil or melted shortening
2 tbsp. sugar	1½ cups milk
1 tsp. Burnett's Vanilla	

MIX and sift the dry ingredients; beat the eggs and stir in the oil or melted shortening. Add the milk, and then the dry ingredients all at once. Add the vanilla. Beat until thoroughly mixed and bake in a hot waffle iron about five minutes. Serve with maple syrup.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS
437 D Street, Boston

$5
Claire!

An Aristocrat in Suede

DAINTILY aristocratic is this suede one-strap pump . . . with medium heel and contrasting Rajah snake-and-calf trimming. The loveliest color combinations and the season's smartest lines. You may pay twice as much and not buy half the style and value.

Just one of many fascinating new models that all give honest-to-goodness W. L. Douglas value at $5 and $6.

Boys' shoes *now reduced to* $2.50, $3, $3.50.
New Fall styles for Men—
$5, $6 and $7.

W. L. DOUGLAS
America's Best Known Shoes
BOSTON
*635 Washington Street (opp. Essex)
†38 Hanover Street (near Scollay Sq.)
†156 Massachusetts Ave. (near Boylston St.)
*Quincy: 1464 Hancock Street
Factories at Brockton, Mass. Stores and dealers throughout the country.
*Stores open Saturday evenings †Stores open evenings

Value Guaranteed

Public SERVANTS

VIGILANCE

• A traffic officer standing in the flood tide of whirling motor traffic lifts his white gloved hand. Traffic stops at his bidding while he guides an aged woman or a trusting child across the dangerous boulevard.

WE all admire these strong, alert and courageous public servants, ready instantly to meet any emergency that goes with policing a great city day and night.

Gas is a servant of the public, too, assisting thousands of children and grown-ups each day in the steady routine of living. It serves with unfailing dependability.

A servant, faithful always . . . cooking meals . . . heating water . . . refrigerating food and drink . . . heating homes . . . useful 24 hours out of every 24 . . . and all at so modest a wage.

Are *you* using this Public Servant—Gas—to the fullest extent of its helpful service?

. . .

• There are many other practical uses for Gas . . . in every home. And where you see housewives, unweary and happy, doing difficult work EASILY . . . GAS, the unrivaled servant, has been the problem-solver.

USE GAS THE BETTER FUEL

• Visit any of the conveniently located neighborhood Showrooms of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and see the latest in Gas Appliances that make both for comfort and convenience.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
100 Arlington Street Boston, Mass.
Telephone HUBbard 7600 connecting all offices

BRITISH LAUD VISIT OF LAVAL TO WASHINGTON

Lord Reading Emphasizes American Share in World's Recovery

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Oct. 8—Shortly before boarding the train to return to England after two days of conversations with leading members of the French Cabinet, the Marquis of Reading, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, expressed the genuine pleasure which the British Government feels at seeing the French Prime Minister, M. Pierre Laval, go to Washington for intimate conversations with President Hoover.

Lord Reading declared that as a former ambassador to the United States he was fully aware of the important part which America can play in restoring the world to financial and economic equilibrium.

Asked whether there was any possibility of British participation in the Laval-Hoover conversations, Lord Reading declared he thought this was not possible, although he had read in a newspaper that such an eventuality might occur.

Lord Reading also expressed his gratification at being in Paris at the time when the French members of the Franco-German economic committee, established during the recent visit of M. Laval and M. Aristide Briand to Berlin, were nominated.

As formerly announced, the chairman of the French section will be M. Claude Joseph Gignoux, Undersecretary of State of National Economy, and the secretary will be M. R. Coulondre, assistant director of commercial affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Personnel of Committee

The other members have been chosen from among high functionaries in the Ministries of Finance, Commerce, Agriculture, Public Works and Labor. Prominent industrialists and financiers complete the French membership in this body.

Lord Reading recalled the visit of the German Chancellor and Foreign Minister to London of which the Laval-Briand visit to Berlin was the outcome, and he expressed the British Government's gratification at seeing efforts toward Franco-German rapprochement take such definite form. He also stated that the British Government had been genuinely touched by the aid which the French Government and financiers had so readily offered to England in the difficult situation of a few weeks ago.

A formal agreement between the French and British Governments during Lord Reading's visit appears to have been impossible, due to the uncertainty which prevails until the general elections take place in England at the end of this month.

Nevertheless an excellent understanding has undoubtedly been arrived at between Lord Reading and M. Laval and other French Ministers during the frank and friendly conversations which have occupied the last two days in the French capital.

Stabilization of Pound

Although urged to make some pronouncement as to the probable level at which the pound will be stabilized, Lord Reading has refrained from any authoritative statement in view of the approaching elections. The French are eager to see the pound stabilized and think it will probably be fixed at approximately 100 francs. The British view apparently is that it should be allowed to find its own level.

President Hoover's statement that he would discuss intergovernmental debts with M. Laval when he comes to Washington doubtless led the British and French ministers to formulate their respective attitudes on debt and reparations questions. With the pound below par the British have all the more reason to desire a new debt settlement, since their debtors pay in pounds but they have to pay the United States in dollars.

The French are apprehensive lest they lose British support in demanding continuation of reparations payments from Germany.

While Lord Reading has been conversing with the French ministers, Sir Frederick Leithrossa, assistant controller of the British Treasury, who accompanied him to Paris, has been working out technical points with experts of the French Finance Ministry. One question which has claimed his attention is the possibility of devising some scheme for ameliorating the distribution of gold throughout the world. The British Government is known to favor holding a general conference on this subject.

French Opinion Satisfied

French opinion as a whole is gratified that Mr. Hoover did not make any more definite statement regarding intergovernmental debts which might have embarrassed the French Premier by appearing to outline some particular course of action previous to his visit. As a matter of fact the text of the Hoover statement had been communicated to M. Laval in advance last Tuesday evening through the usual diplomatic channels and he had no objections to it.

Unlike the American President's original moratorium proposal last June, his most recent statement does not request French adherence to any specific program already determined upon by the United States Government.

The French attitude on war debts and reparations has not altered in the slightest degree since the American Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, discussed these matters with French cabinet ministers here last June and July. France, as the country whose territory was invaded during the World War, still insists upon its right to reparations from Germany, especially those payments classified under the Young plan as unconditional. Any alteration in the debt settlement must recognize this right, declare the French.

Now Is Time to Buy, Furniture Men Say

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 8—While the construction industry is driving hard at the advantages of building and modernizing homes at present prices, from the furniture industry comes the advice that there never has been and probably never will be a more propitious time for furnishing or refurnishing the home.

Prices of furniture and other home furnishings, which have been on a downward course since the post-war price peak, have reached a low point beyond which it is believed they cannot go in the future, while they may be expected, if anything, to rise at the next market in January, according to a survey reported by the American Furniture Mart here, where 700 manufacturers maintain sales exhibits. The report heralded two important events in the ing of the Home Furnishings Style midwest furniture world, the open-Show, in a number of large retail furniture stores here, and the opening of a meeting today of the Nation Association of Furniture Manufacturers, running concurrently.

Ninety-three per cent of the manufacturers replying to the questionnaire said they saw no possibility of further reductions in wholesale prices, while 35 per cent, on the other hand, said they expected that in the near future the price trend would be upward. This left 7 per cent who estimated that in their own particular fields, if business does not improve noticeably, prices may go slightly lower.

BANKS SUPPORTED BY PHILADELPHIANS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8—Rallying to the support of the banks in this city, and reiterating their confidence in the financial institutions here, a committee of 22 of Philadelphia's outstanding citizens on Tuesday issued an address to the people of the city, calling on each to do his share to put an end to false rumors and unfounded fears, to the end that confidence may be restored.

Mr. George W. Norris, governor of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, in a radio address, stated that those who draw money out of the banks for the purpose of hoarding it are injuring themselves to an incalculable degree, tying up business and inflicting unnecessary hardship on unnumbered persons.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY RECEIVES $1,000,000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—An anonymous gift of $1,000,000 to Atlanta University, one of the first institutions of higher education for Negroes, has just been announced here by Mr. Dean Sage of this city, president of the board of trustees.

Plans for five new buildings are being speeded so that the construction work may help in the present unemployment situation, Mr. Sage said. The buildings are to cost $625,000, and $40,000 will be expended in renovation. The remainder of the gift, $335,000, will be set aside as a building maintenance fund.

BRITISH ISSUE ON NATIONAL OR PARTY REGIME

MacDonald and Henderson Push Campaigns for Opposite Forms

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 8—The main election issue is now clear. It is whether a National Government, including representatives from all political parties and headed by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, is to receive a mandate to restore stability to the existing capitalistic system, or whether a single political party directed by Mr. Arthur Henderson is to be invested with authority to destroy that system and to introduce collectivism in its place.

Mr. MacDonald, in a manifesto and radio talk, asks the British electorate to give to the National Government a free hand to take whatever measures may be necessary to reëstablish financial and industrial stability upon the sure basis of a panic-proof currency and credit. He indicates the nature of these measures by giving a list of the weapons he asks to have authority to employ as being in his opinion "likely to help."

He is to be empowered at home to consider "tariffs, expansion of exports, contraction of imports, commercial treaties, and mutual economic arrangements with the Dominions," as well as action against profiteering or any unjust incidence of retrenchment.

In relation to Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and other parts of the British Commonwealth, he aims at a "home and imperial development." His monetary policy contemplates "international agreements which will remove some of the most fruitful causes of world-wide economic misfortunes like war debts and reparations."

Mr. MacDonald also indicates he is prepared to keep the door open for the return of the opposition Labor Party. He says: "National unity through coöperation of parties—all parties by preference, if that were possible—is as essential now as it was in August."

Finally Mr. MacDonald indicates why calling the general elections has been necessary. It is to insure permanence. "If it were felt there was any prospect of immediate reversal of the policy pursued by the Government," he says, "confidence would decline again and the value of the pound would fall."

The Labor opposition case against this program, as explained by Mr. MacDonald, was set forth by Mr Henderson at Scarborough yesterday. Mr. Henderson defined his program as one which "aims at a Socialist reconstruction of society."

"We are convinced that the decaying fabric of capitalism cannot be patched up any further," he said. "We must go forward decisively and courageously. Labor's purpose is clear. It seeks to put the resources of the nation at the disposal of the nation. It seeks to control the essential machineries of finance and industry that they may no longer be used for the advantage of the few. It would reorganize them with the deliberate purpose of making the people the master of their destiny."

Mr. Henderson emphasized the international aspect of the position and claimed the movement for which he stood led the progressive forces of the world.

"We have no idea," he added, "of the purposes of the Government, but we know it is composed largely of lifelong opponents of all legislation which has aimed at improvement of social conditions. I am entitled, therefore, to warn the electorate that its return would inevitably mean disaster."

LEGION POSTS JOIN IN PROGRAM OF RECREATION

(Continued from Page 1)

and recreational institution, concluded Mr. Weir.

A new era in which humanity will enjoy greater leisure was predicted by Mr. Joy Elmer Morgan, editor of the Journal of the National Education Association at yesterday's meeting of the Recreation Congress.

Mr. Morgan went on to say:

"We are at the very dawn of a new history. Until our day comparatively few have had an opportunity for education. As this opportunity is extended it will bring out new qualities in human nature. The leavening influence of larger learning, of wider fellowship and nobler companionship must inevitably make itself felt. The elimination of waste, the substitution of coöperation for competition, the prevention of war, the increase of efficiency in thinking and doing which is being developed in the schools—these are forces whose influence is only beginning to be felt.

"For the first time in human history the race has reached a point in its growth where the masses may enjoy the fruits of leisure without enslaving other men. This is another way of saying that the fundamental need for greed has been removed even though greed lives on.

"Assuming that we use the tools which are now available, it is possible to provide for the entire population all the food, clothing, shelter, education and transportation which they can possibly use to advantage. The center of gravity of our lives should therefore shift during the years ahead from getting and doing to growing and being—from money grabbing to excellence and happiness."

'Flunking' Expelled At Johns Hopkins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8—Students in the undergraduate department of Johns Hopkins University have been placed completely on their honor as regards studies this fall with the enactment of a new rule which abolishes the ancient ritual called "flunking." In announcing the new rule, Mr. E. W. Berry, dean of the university, declared it was ridiculous to try to force students to attend classes if they had not enough interest to wish to do so, and that no arbitrary rules for "flunking" should be set.

In the past it has been the practice to expel a student automatically if he failed in three or more couses. Under the new arrangement, all cases of attendance or non-attendance are handled by a board of collegiate studies. The student must satisfy this board that he is entitled, by his interest and ability, to remain at the university.

This is the latest of a series of steps designed to liberalise the university, adopted within the last few years.

PARLIAMENTARY MEETING BACKS EUROPEAN UNION

League Agreement, However, Held Necessary by Bucharest Parley

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Oct. 8—Guarded approval of M. Aristide Briand's scheme for a European federal union was given in the closing session of the Interparliamentary Union Congress here yesterday. The parliamentarians, however, were careful to explain that the plan "can only be carried out in perfect agreement and harmony with the League of Nations, whose authority and influence must be neither diminished nor impeded by the existence and working of a new international grouping."

They added, regarding their own organization, that such questions as reduction of armaments, the economic crisis and formation of a customs union, should be discussed in a plenary session.

Questions suitable for study by European groups "from a purely continental viewpoint" were given as: treatment of foreigners, transport, transit of electric power, agricultural credits, work in the mining industry and postal tariffs.

Andrew J. Montague, president of the American delegation, stated that Americans would abstain from the discussion, but nevertheless wished Europe every success.

On the subject of agriculture, the debate centered around the difficulty in harmonising a preferential tariff for Danubian wheat, with the most-favored-nation clause in commercial treaties. A resolution prepared by a special subcommittee expressed the wish, "without formulating any opinion as to the expediency of preferential treaties," that governments, especially those of western Europe, should study the possibility of establishing new multilateral commercial treaties on the basis of purchases by quota in certain countries.

The resolution also urged checking the rise in tariffs, limitation of surplus production, and abolition of the system of bounties on exports "in whatever form as is calculated to have an artificial influence on markets."

END TO GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS SOUGHT

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 8—Opposition to government participation in business "through the Federal Farm Board and other agencies" was registered by the National Poultry, Butter and Egg Association in a unanimous resolution adopted at its twenty-fifth annual meeting here, Oct. 8. The association asks that the "proper steps be taken at once through the Department of Justice, to bring such activities to an immediate stop," declaring "there is a solemn obligation on the part of the Government to preserve a fair field of opportunity for private enterprises."

In a second resolution the association expressed its opposition to the dole, and and recommended that all public officials expend every effort to put public work projects in motion to give additional employment.

Lincoln Autobiography Manuscript Made Available for Study by Public

SAN JOSE, Calif., Oct. 8 (AP)—The original of a 500-word autobiography in the handwriting of Abraham Lincoln will be turned over to a public institution under the terms of the will of Miss Fannie Fell.

The will is to be probated here this week. It bequeaths the three-page manuscript in trust to Miss Fell's niece and her son, Harriet P. and Mr. Robert D. Richardson of Milwaukee.

They are directed to present the manuscript "to some public institution" where it will be well cared for "and made available to the people of the United States and especially to students of the life and times of Abraham Lincoln."

The manuscript is in a bank vault at Normal, Ill., Miss Fell's former home.

The autobiography was written in December, 1859, to Judge Jesse Fell, Miss Fell's father, when Judge Fell had in mind the possibility Lincoln might become a presidential candidate. Judge Fell and Lincoln shared law offices in Springfield, Ill.

His parents were "of undistinguished, second families, perhaps I should say," Lincoln wrote in the autobiography, a photostatic copy of which Miss Fell had here.

Lincoln commented on the handicaps of his boyhood schooling and added that "the little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity."

His concluding paragraph was a description of himself as he was then at the age of 50.

"If any personal description of me is thought desirable," he wrote, "it may be said, I am, in height, six feet four inches, nearly, lean in flesh, weighing, on an average, one hundred and eighty pounds; dark in complexion, with coarse black hair and gray eyes. No other marks or brands recollected."

Duluth Organizes Prohibition Unit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 8—Preliminary plans for the organization of an Allied Youth council in Duluth and the establishment of an Allied Youth library were perfected at the first of a series of meetings sponsored here by the Allied Forces for Prohibition. The local group is to sponsor rallies, provide speakers and conduct meetings in the smaller communities in the Duluth district.

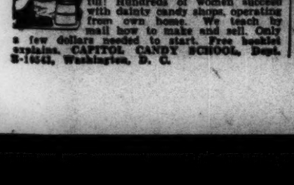
Afternoon and evening meetings were presided over by Mr. Robert Van Kleek, chairman of the local group, and Mr. Ray G. Palmer, Duluth attorney, respectively.

Dr. Ira Landrith, who with Mr. Robert C. Ropp, national chairman of Allied Youth, and Mr. Grant M. Hudson, former Michigan Representative, addressed an enthusiastic group of young people during the evening, pointed out that the United States under the first nine years of prohibition, experienced its greatest prosperity, exactly contrary to the prediction of the wets that enforcement of the dry law would ruin the country.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Bessie D. Cain, Toledo, Ohio.
J. M. Cain, Toledo, Ohio.
Mrs. Fred Siess, Lebanon, Ind.
Fred C. Seiss, Lebanon, Ind.
Mrs. Dorothy Back, Dumont, N. J.
Mrs. Carrie Bechtold, Rochester, N. Y.
Miss Helene Young, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Nona P. Phelps, Norfolk, Va.
Mrs. Bertha Lill, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Lillian H. Ball, Norfolk, Va.
Norman Z. Ball, Norfolk, Va.
Mrs. Carrie Jacobs, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Rose Jacobs, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Harvey O. Scofield, Tacoma, Wash.
Miss Celia Grace Scofield, Tacoma, Wash.
Mrs. Leola Smith, Rochester, N. Y.
Robert V. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary Rambert, Rochester, N. Y.
Donald Grant, San Fernando, Trinidad.
Mrs. Irma Cohn, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Rae P. Kaufman, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Violet Glaser, Boston, Mass.
Frank Stayton Thompson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mabel S. Thompson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Albert Andruss, Whitestone, N. Y.
Beulah Chapin Hill, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Martha Miles Van Landingham, Miami, Fla.
Mrs. Louise Moebius, Valley Stream, L. I., N. Y.
Miss Hazel Terry, Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.
Miss Jane Toy, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Mrs. Jane Terry, Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.
William S. Wegner, Fond du Lac, Wis
H. Parker Savage, Pittsfield, Mass.
Mrs. Lucie C. Morrill, Portland, Me.
Victoria Webb McCord, Des Moines, Iowa
G. McCord Rollins, Des Moines, Iowa.
Victoria Webb Collins, Des Moines, Iowa.
Mrs. Mary Lord Ware, Fort Worth, Texas
Miss Mary Simington, Pasadena, Calif.
Mrs. G. A. Simington, Leominster, Mass.
G. A. Simington, Leominster, Mass.
Berenice H. Silberberg, Washington, D. C.
Katharine Cales, El Paso, Texas.
Elizabeth T. Rowe, River Edge, N. J.
J. Delos Rowe, River Edge, N. J.
Alice E. Jenkinson, River Edge, N. J.
S. L. Jenkinson, River Edge, N. J.
May Devine, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. Margaret D. Conway, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. Charles A. Frank, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Lauretta L. Johnson, Rockville Centre, L. I., N. Y.
Julius V. Roth, Chicago, Ill.
A. Cotton, Foxboro, Mass.
Helen Lunsford Shafer, Palo Alto, Calif.



"IT'S FASHIONABLE AND PROFITABLE for ladies to have their own business. Extra cash is always useful! Hundreds of women succeed with dainty candy shops, operating from own home. We teach by mail how to make and sell. Only a few dollars needed to start. Free booklet explains. CAPITOL CANDY SCHOOL, Dept. S-1643, Washington, D. C.

IT PAYS TO BUY A STETSON

Prices as low as $7

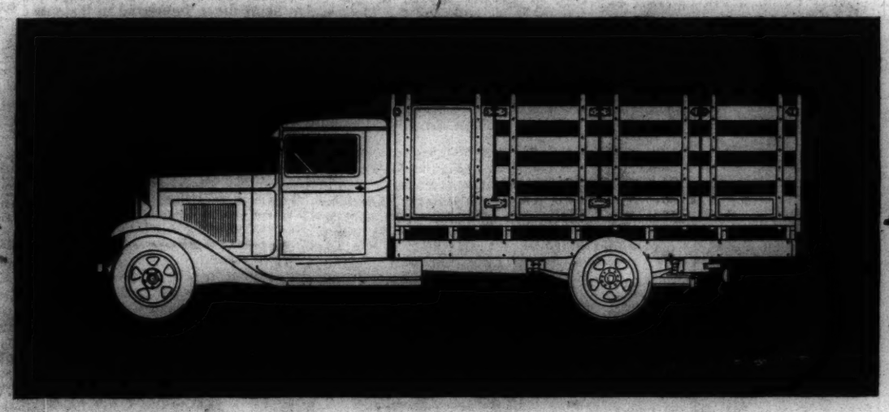
STETSON HATS are styled smartly, correctly, when you buy them—*and they stay that way.* ★ Their long life and good looks are products of painstaking handwork with the finest fur and silk and leather. ★ Their prices are the lowest in ten years—from $7. ★ Illustrated is Ogden, a featherweight snap brim of particularly youthful lines.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK LONDON PARIS

America's most economical truck

is now available in 25 different models

priced as low as $440 complete with body



NOTE: The model priced at $440 is the open cab pick-up

At the left is shown the 1½-ton 157-inch Stake Truck
$810*
(Dual wheels standard)

CHEVROLET

By actual road performance, week after week, month after month—the six-cylinder Chevrolet has proved its right to be called *America's most economical truck.* Owners have found that on a ton-mile basis Chevrolet costs less for gas and oil, less for upkeep and less for service than any other truck—regardless of the number of cylinders. And price-comparison will show that this big, sturdy Chevrolet Six is one of the lowest-priced trucks you can buy.

Today, any truck user can apply this economy to his own particular work. The current Chevrolet commercial car line covers practically every delivery and hauling need. Twenty-five different models. Half-ton and 1½-ton pay-load capacities. Three wheelbase lengths. A wide variety of Chevrolet-designed and Chevrolet-built bodies. Just name the type of truck you need—and you will very likely find it in Chevrolet's all-inclusive line.

Each Chevrolet truck has the speed, flexibility and pulling ability of a 50-horsepower six-cylinder engine—25% more powerful than any other engine in a truck priced so low. Maximum load-capacity is assured by unusually large bodies, supported by long rigid frames and long parallel-mounted springs. And Chevrolet has built every part of its chassis and bodies sturdily and well, using fine materials and following sound principles of design.

Now is the time to settle the question as to which truck to buy in the low-price field. Look over Chevrolet's complete line of 25 models and pick out the body-type that does your work best. Note the very low price at which it sells. Consider the point that hundreds of the nation's biggest businesses are turning to Chevrolet *for lowest transportation cost.* Then see your Chevrolet dealer for a demonstration and full information about this *great American truck value.*

Half-ton 109-inch wheelbase chassis (Disc wheels standard) $355
1½-ton 131-inch wheelbase chassis (Dual wheels $25 extra) $520
1½-ton 157-inch wheelbase chassis (Dual wheels standard) $590

All truck chassis prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. All truck body prices f. o. b. Indianapolis, Ind. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan, Division of General Motors

CHEVROLET SIX CYLINDER TRUCKS

For Lowest Transportation Cost

TELLEZ CREDITED WITH SUCCESS BY OWN EFFORTS

Retirement Starts Query Concerning Next Rôle in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—The second important shift in recent months in Mexico's diplomatic corps is the retirement of Señor Manuel C. Téllez as Mexican Ambassador to Washington, after he, through sheer diplomatic ability and without political preference, had reached what might be termed the pinnacle of the Mexican diplomatic service.

The other important change was the shifting of Señor Alberto J. Pani, Minister to Paris, from that station to Madrid, after Spain became a republic; Señor Emilio Portes Gil, former President, assuming the Paris post.

All visible signs point to Dr. José Manuel Puig y Casauranc, who resigned a week ago as Secretary of Public Education, as successor to Señor Téllez.

Señor Téllez will probably retire to private life, although there are those who assert that some other office, such as League of Nations delegate, is awaiting him.

His rise in the diplomatic field, which like that of Señor Pani was without the spur of political backing, has been steady from the time he was 21 years old, when, during the Administration of Señor Porfirio Diaz, he began his career as clerk at the Consulate in San Francisco.

Subsequently, Señor Téllez held consular posts in Tokyo, Vancouver, and San Antonio, Tex. In 1916 he became first secretary of the Mexican Legation in Tokyo, and later he was named chargé d'affaires in Pegin, China. In 1920, after he had joined the Obregon revolution against Carranza, he was designated special envoy to the United States.

On Jan. 21, 1924, former President Alvaro Obregon promoted Señor Tellez from first secretary to ambassador, principally because by that time Señor Tellez had well in hand the somewhat delicate duties then attendant upon the Washington diplomatic post. In 1925 Señor Tellez participated in the Warren Payne-Gonzalez Roa recognition agreement.

After the Obregon administration of former President Calles, former President Portes Gil, and President Ortiz Rubio reappointed Señor Tellez, who had won a warm place in the heart of Washington officialdom, chiefly through diplomatic grace and skill. The success of Señor Telles's career was crowned with his selection as dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington. He has been the first Mexican to attain that honor.

Señor Telles was born Feb. 16, 1885 in the State of Zacatecas.

Dr. Puig Casauranc was born at Laguna del Carmen, State of Campeche, Jan. 31, 1888, and completed his education at the National University of Mexico in Mexico City. By profession he is an educator, a physician, and a journalist.

Dr. Puig stimulated his political career as editor of El Democrata, official organ of the Calles presidency campaign, and he acted in the capacity of General Calles's campaign manager. Under the Calles administration he was Secretary of Public Education. During the Portes Gil administration and early in the Ortiz Rubio term he was governor of the federal district, which corresponds to being mayor of Mexico City. Then he was appointed Secretary of Public Education, from which post he has just resigned, obtensibly to devote his time to duties as chairman of a committee encharged with the reorganization of the administration machinery in an effort to whittle down the budget.

Dr. Puig Casauranc speaks English. In 1926 he visited the United States, having been invited by several American universities. In March of that year he was the guest of former President Coolidge at the White House. In July, 1926, he lectured actively in favor of the religious stand of General Calles.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Mechanics Building: Guest day, with personal appearance of stage stars; until 10, through Oct. 17.

Field and Forest Club: Dance, Attic Studio, 136 Massachusetts Avenue, 8:15.

Women's City Club of Boston: Architects' dinner, clubhouse, 48 Beacon Street, 6:30.

Evening Alliance of Greater Boston: Opening meeting, address, "Life on a Russian Sorhoz," by Miss Margaret S. Hamp; Arlington Street Church Parish Hall, 7:45.

Boston Public Library: Address, "Changing China," by Walter W. Allerton, Lecture Hall, Boylston Street, 8.

Society of Motion Picture Engineers: Last day, annual meeting, New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Theaters

Colonial—"The Pirates of Penzance," 8:15. Tremont—Stratford Festival Company in "Measure for Measure," 8:15.

Fine Arts—"Der Hampelmann" (The Puppet), German film.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Enjoyment of color, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

Hotel Statler: Meeting, Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, Georgian Room. Meeting, University of New Hampshire Alumni, Parlor A. Meeting, Vacuum Oil Company, Parlor B. Luncheon, New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Parlor E noon. Meeting Women's Golf Association Parlor F.

Harvard University: Meeting Teological School Faculty, Faculty Room, Andover Hall, 4:30.

Boston Council of Social Agencies: Luncheon, Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, 12:15.

Mechanics Building: Food Fair, 1 to 10 p. m., through Oct. 17.

Massachusetts ex-Regents, D. A. R., Club: Meeting, address, "World Cruises," with stereoptican views, by Mr. Martin de Luth, Hotel Vendome, 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, 2:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Mondays from 10 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; Exhibition of new accessions of the Print Department, Oct. 1; Stencil designs by Thomas A. Fox; nineteenth century landscapes and seascapes.

Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University—English water colors of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, including such artists as Edward Dayes, Paul Munn, John Cozens, Gerten, Twiner, Gotman, Varley, Payne, De Wint, Prout, Cox and John Ruskin. American water colors of the twentieth century, showing the work of such artists as John Marin, Maurice Prandergast, Charles Hopkinson, John Hopper, Preston Dickinson and others. Prints and engravings by such fifteenth and sixteenth century European masters as Mantegna, Antonio Pollaiuolo, Martin Schongauer, Israhel van Meckenem, Lucas van Leyden, Marcantonio Raimondi, Altdorfer and the Caracci. The exhibit presents a survey of the general development and quality of these periods. Through October.

Boston Art Club, Dartmouth and Newbury Streets—General members' exhibition. Through Oct. 10.

Boston Architectural Club, 16 Somerset Street—Wood carvings, modeling and drawings by the Turris Studio of Cambridge. Through Oct. 19.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Decorative paintings by Pauline H. Shirer; through Oct. 10. Paintings by Joseph Tepper, through Oct. 19.

Scherer Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and dry points.

Marjorie Knapp Bookshop, 110 Mt. Vernon Street—Exhibit of water colors by Robert Jackson. Through Nov. 10.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

ARGENTINA RAISES DUTIES

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Oct. 8 (AP)—An additional customs duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on imported articles, effective Oct. 9, was decreed by the Government yesterday.

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c Dinners $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

The Garden Spot
Luncheon-Dinner
67 WEST 44TH STREET
North Side of Hippodrome
Near Town Hall

Crane & Kettle
129 East 58th Street
Luncheon 50c-75c
Dinner 85c-$1.00
Volunteer 5-8803
Accommodations for Private Parties

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON 50c-75c
DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.) Rhinelander 7834

CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

Storm King Arms
Cornwall on the Hudson on the Storm King Highway, 5 Miles North of West Point.
Dinner Breakfast Luncheon
Overnight Guests Find a Desirable Stopping Place.

REDDING, CONN.

Spinning Wheel
SHOP . . . INN . . . LOOMS . . .
Tel. Redding 67 Black Rock Turnpike
Between Bridgeport and Danbury
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Street
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

BALTIMORE

GOOD FOOD, WELL COOKED
COLLEGE INN
(formerly Eatwell Inn)
100 EAST 23RD STREET
Phone Homewood 9165
Weekly Rates:
Sunday Dinner 75c, Eve. Dinner 65c
Luncheon 12:00 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner served 5:30 to 7:00 P. M.
Mrs. N. A. Anderson

PORTLAND, ORE.

Merrie Abbe Cafe
105 TENTH, near Washington
FORMERLY THIELE'S

BOHEMIAN
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner
Unusual Steaks—Sea Foods
"THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN"
West Park and Washington Street

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway. Opp. Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE
TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7914

CONSTRUCTORS FORM LEAGUE TO AID INDUSTRY

Plan to Establish National Standards in Building Activities

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—Nineteen groups of the construction industry with more than 100,000 members have organized an alliance known as the Construction League "to cooperate for the common good of the industry and better serve the nation," according to an announcement by the American Institute of Architects, today.

Action was taken on the initiative of the committee on industrial relations of the institute with the approval of the officers of the Associated General Contractors and the Producers' Council. The council is composed of 60 companies and associations of manufacturers in the field of building materials and appliances, with a combined capital of $22,500,000,000.

Mr. Robert D. Kohn of New York, president of the American Institute of Architects, has been chosen general chairman of the provisional organization and committees on membership, plan, employment, correlation, research, merchandising and public relations have been named. The work for which the organization was formed embraces the activities of an army of workers, including the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

It was explained that the choice of Mr. Kohn, who will hold office for two years, arose from a general desire to place the construction industry under professional, rather than purely business, leadership.

"An effort is to be made to set up a medium for coördinated activity within the building industry," a statement issued by Mr. Kohn outlining the purposes of the league says. "Each member organization will send representatives to periodic conferences, at which reports aimed to improve the public service of the industry will be submitted.

"Matters of great moment to the entire building industry are under way. Some are being promoted by the architects, others by the contractors and still others by a score or more important professional or trade organizations of the industry. Each is being carried on with very little, if any support from the other groups.

"The league should do nationally, it is believed, what has been done in many cities by local building congresses. Many constructive policies are being carried out, but need coördination. These include the apprenticeship work of the building congresses, the movement for better quality in building materials, fostered by the Producers' Council and the attempts by the Association of General Contractors to bring about the prequalification of bidders and to relieve the unemployment emergency."

New Hampshire Gas Tax Revenue Rises

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 8—Revenue accruing to New Hampshire from the 4-cent gasoline tax totaled $57,674.46 more in the seven months from January to August, 1931 than in the same period of 1930, it is reported by Mr. Charles T. Patten, State Treasurer.

In only one month since the beginning of the current year has there been any diminution noted, the month of April of this year showing a loss of $15,096.53 from the revenue received in April, 1930. The figures were: April, 1930, $197,434.90; April, 1931, $182,338.37.

While Mr. Patten was at first of the opinion that the increased number of automobile registrations might account for the increase in revenue, later statements from the motor vehicle commissioner and Mr. Donald D. Tuttle of the State Development Commission indicated that the increase in great part ought to be credited to the influx of summer tourists who have visited the Granite State in the vacation months.

The revenue collected from the gasoline tax for the month of July of this year totaled $348,018.44, the greatest aggregate known to state officials since the four-cent tax statute went into effect as a result of the special session of the General Court in 1927.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight and Friday; moderate west or northwest winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; cooler tonight and in the south portion Friday; probably light to heavy frosts in the interior tonight.

New Hampshire: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight and Friday; light to heavy frosts in the interior tonight.

Vermont: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; cooler tonight with light to heavy frosts.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight and Friday.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Fresh north or northeast winds and mostly overcast weather tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	70	76	Montreal	54	70
Bismarck	30	44	Nantucket	66	68
Boston	72	69	New Orleans	76	82
Buffalo	54	76	New York	70	72
Calgary	44	..	Norfolk, Va.	70	84
Charleston	72	82	North Platte	46	56
Chicago	58	76	Philadelphia	72	82
Cincinnati	66	82	Phoenix, Ariz.	64	94
Denver	44	48	Pittsburgh	66	84
Eastport, Me.	58	58	Portland, Me.	66	66
Hatteras	74	82	Raleigh	70	86
Helena, Mont.	30	46	St. Louis	58	84
Honolulu, T.H.	..	82	St. Paul	44	58
7 p.m. Oct. 7	76		Salt Lake City	54	66
Huron, S. D.	38	58	San Francisco	56	62
Jacksonville	72	82	Santa Fe, N.M.	54	68
Kansas City	54	74	Seattle	42	60
Key West	82	86	Tampa	74	90
Los Angeles	62	76	Washington	70	84
Memphis	70	82	Wichita, Kan.	56	72
Miami, Fla.	82	84	Williston, N.D.	30	46

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Oct. 8. B—Maximum Oct. 7.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 8:26 p. m., Friday 9 a. m.
Height of tides 10.1 feet, 9.9 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:45 p. m.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

44th ST. Thes. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30
JULIAN WYLIE'S PRODUCTION — THE GOOD COMPANIONS
By J. B. Priestley & Edward Knoblock From Priestley's Novel
BEST SEATS EVENINGS $3.00

CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO. presents "The GEISHA"
with JAMES T. POWERS and star cast
POP. PRICES: Nights 50c to $2.50 Wed.-Mat. 50c to $1.50. Sat. Mat. 50c to $2.
Bringer Thes., W. 44 St. Phn. 6-7262. Evs. 8:30

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
1 part to 3 parts melted butter fine for
LAMB CHOPS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McCurdy & Co.
10% Reduction on
Esmond Blankets
For One Week

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Stein-Bloch Clothes
are now proudly displayed by the
STORE for MEN
exclusively in Rochester
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co
STORE FOR MEN

Near East's Trade Held Profitable

Mr. Charles E. Dickerson, United States commercial attaché at Cairo, Egypt, arrived in Boston today to confer with business men, manufacturers, exporters and importers, relative to trade promotion between the United States and agrarian near eastern countries. Mr. Dickerson has just completed an extended business inspection tour of Persia, Abyssinia, Hejaz, Palestine, Irak, Syria, Egypt, and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

"Egypt is now passing through a period of readjustment," he said. "Accepting this fact it may be said that a good and an expanding market exists in Egypt for American manufacturers and exporters of a wide diversity of lines at present.

"Immediate prospects for rapid opening up of a sizable market in the Hejaz are not great, but an increasing and steady demand for American products is definitely to be anticipated.

"Ethiopia, which until comparatively recently, was practically closed to foreign enterprise, is now gradually opening up and it is to be anticipated that important opportunities may develop in the country within the next few years. Plans are being made to survey and exploit the mineral resources of Ethiopia."

Waterways Group Inspects Canal

Delegates attending the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association at Boston this week sailed today for an inspection trip through the Cape Cod Canal.

On the trip across the bay a discussion was held on "The Missing Link Across New Jersey," the waterway that is not yet deepened to an extent to make it navigable as a part of the inland waterway from Boston to Miami.

Mr. G. H. Pouder, executive vice-president of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, spoke on "Practical Operation of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal"; Mr. Walter H. Blair, Mayor of Wilmington, N. C., discussed "The Cape Fear Region," and Mr. S. A. Thompson, secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, Washington, considered that organization.

Nautical School Graduates 27 Cadets

Twenty-seven potential officers for the American Merchant Marine were given diplomas today at the seventy-fourth graduation exercises of the Massachusetts Nautical School, held aboard the schoolship, Nantucket, moored at the Navy Yard.

Of the total, 21 were in the seamanship and navigation class and six in the marine engineering class, all having completed the two-year course that fits them for junior officerships on American vessels. Many plan to take the examinations before the United States Steamboat Inspectors for licenses.

Mr. Stanley A. Thomb of Palmer graduated with highest honors and was awarded the bulk of the prizes that feature the graduation of this school. Mr. Herbert W. Knowlton of Arlington was awarded the alumni silver plaque for best all-around man in the marine engineering class.

Today's graduates bring the total who have completed the course of the school to 1483, many of whom now hold leading positions in the maritime world, afloat and ashore. Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commandant of the Navy Yard, addressed the graduates in the presence of relatives and friends on board the ship, which was gayly decorated with bunting flags of the international signal code and the national colors.

BOSTON'S CUSTOM COLLECTIONS RISE

Duties collected by United States Customs officials at Boston, on imported merchandise under the Tariff Act, for the first quarter of the fiscal year of 1932, July-September, inclusive, amounted to $7,165,630.19, an increase of $1,893,358.25 over the corresponding period a year ago, it is announced by Mr. W. W. Lufkin, collector of customs.

September duties collected here totaled $2,504,334.39, a gain of $339,007.10 over September of last year. Shipping men say these figures are indicative of improvement in business, as much of the merchandise imported is raw material for American factories, or finished products to be marketed in this country.

MILTON WOMEN HEAR ROOT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILTON, Mass., Oct. 8—The Rev. E. Tallmadge Root of Boston delivered here last night before the Milton Woman's Club the first of four lectures on Latin America for the benefit of the woman's clubhouse. The remaining three will be given on October 14, 21 and 28.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (E. S. T.)

Theaters

"Five Star Final"

Wilbur Theater—William A. Brady, Ltd., presents Arthur Byron in "Five Star Final," a melodrama in three acts and 21 scenes by Louis Weitzenkorn, staged by Irving Rapper. Beginning Oct. 7, 1931.

Mr. Weitzenkorn has written a play with a purpose. This purpose is to expose the methods by which sensational newspapers sometimes pursue their quest for circulation with a callous disregard of human rights and values. The owner, Hinchecliffe, and the managing editor, Randall, of the Evening Gazette, start a series of articles about a 20-year-old homicide. The woman who was acquitted of the crime is now happily married. Her daughter is about to be married. The exposure causes the mother and her husband to destroy themselves, and wrecks the happiness of the young couple. The picture is doubtless in some particulars overdrawn, but perhaps in its general outlines it gives a reasonably accurate notion of the practices of the lowest forms of journalism.

In dealing with such matters and persons, the playwright, perhaps naturally, finds himself impelled to depict scenes and to write lines that can hardly fail to displease many playgoers. It is unfortunate that he has allowed himself also to add scenes and speeches which are gratuitously offensive while serving in no way to promote the progress of the drama. In so doing, he is guilty of a transgression analogous to that of which he is accusing the sensational press.

The production also has a technical interest in its employment of three revolving stages, which are used in turn, and at times simultaneously. So far as these stages are employed to speed the action, they justify themselves. But the director has yielded to the temptation to use them for virtuosic purposes, and to attempt to rival the motion picture technique. It does not help the drama, for example, to show both ends of a telephone conversation. Nor does it make for realism to show a switchboard operator answering calls in a cubbyhole 15 feet above the stage. And several scenes are quite irrelevant to the theme.

Mr. Byron gives a finished portrayal of the managing editor, who is so revolted by the methods he is paid to employ that he resigns after telling his employer what he thinks of him. Miss Norma Phillips and Mr. Malcolm Duncan acted with restraint and effectiveness as the distracted wife and husband. Miss Peg Entwistle was appealing as their daughter. Mr. J. Arthur Young was a callous and hypocritical, if not a sinister, magnate of the yellow press.

L. A. S.

"A Winter's Tale"

Tremont Theater—The Stratford-upon-Avon Festival Players present Shakespeare's "A Winter's Tale." Afternoon of Oct. 7, 1931.

The English visitors have placed us in their debt by setting upon a Boston stage their interesting production of this seldom seen comedy. The play itself is bound to give rise to conflicting responses in the spectator, a fact which perhaps helps to account for the infrequency of its performances. The plot is singularly implausible, especially in the inadequate motivation of Leontes's jealousy. The construction leads us with scant preparation from tragedy to comedy and thence to a fantastic conclusion. There is a confusing mixture of the Greek Fate motif, English rural buffoonery and the legend of a statue coming alive. Yet the poetry of Shakespeare rises above all these handicaps, leaving a total impression of beauty.

It is easier to accept the comedy than the tragedy of the piece. We believe in Othello's jealousy because we watch the machinations by which it is built up out of nothing. But Leontes's suspicions are based on grounds so palpably flimsy that all the to-do that follows seems merely absurd. The King first denounces his wife publicly and then sends to ask Apollo's advice. He places her on trial and virtually condemns her while the messengers wait to deliver the oracle that clears her name. The dramatic machinery creaks distressingly. Señor Echegaray no doubt profited by this bad example when he wrote "The World and His Wife" far more convincingly about a similar situation.

The more welcome, then, the sudden transition to the rollicking fun of Autolycus and the rustic crew. This Autolycus is a merry rogue indeed, for whose sake alone the play would have been worth reviving. And he was played engagingly by Mr. Bruno Barnabe. The country dances and songs were presented spiritedly by the ensemble.

Of the other players, Mr. Randle Ayrton gave a well-studied impersonation of Leontes, which suffered somewhat from overexpression. Miss Dorothy Massingham was a charming Queen, gently regal in her fortitude. Miss Dorothy Francis offered a very intelligent interpretation of Paulina, but she seemed too youthful and insufficiently shrewish for the rôle. Mr. Eric Maxon's Polixenes was a King who was inclined to speak like a Shakespearean actor. Mr. Gerald Kay Souper was a sympathetic Camillo. The other members of the large cast fulfilled this company's tradition for excellent ensemble work. The settings were simple and imaginative.

L. A. S.

"The Taming of the Shrew"

Tremont Theater—"The Taming of the Shrew," presented by the Stratford-Upon-Avon Festival Company. Evening of Oct. 7, 1931.

If any modern is permitting himself to harbor the notion that 300-year-old comedy must of necessity be flat and profitless, he should have listened last night to the rollicking performance of this English team. His thinking would be immediately disabused. No high-powered stage spectacle of today could be more mirth-provoking than the metamorphosis of the scolding, storming vixen into the cooing, contented bride.

Miss Massingham's Katharina was particularly convincing. One trembled for the victims of her spleen. Mr. Isham played Petruchio with a relish that made one feel he would take equal delight in a parallel experience off stage. The zest with which the whole company entered into its performance carried the impression that each player was participating in a delicious prank rather than working to amuse an audience. Occasional rapidity of speech marred enjoyment of certain passages.

The play is suitably mounted and the incidental music is pleasing in its simplicity. A rather meager audience was generous in expressions of approval.

Massachusetts High In Radio Census

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—Massachusetts leads 43 of the states in the ratio of radios to homes, according to figures furnished today by the United States Census Bureau. Radio census figures for all states, except New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Texas, were available.

The New England states, with Massachusetts at the head, lead all other sections of the United States in the consistently high proportion of radios to homes, according to the 1930 radio set census. Of the 1,024,527 families counted in Massachusetts as of April 1, 1930, there were 590,105 or 57.6 per cent with radios.

In the total number of radios, Massachusetts ranks fourth, despite its first ranking in the proportion of its homes having radios. Those leading it are: California with 839,991 radios out of its 1,618,533 families, or 51.9 per cent; Ohio, where 810,767 of its 1,700,877 families, or 47.7 per cent, have radios; and Michigan where 599,105 of its 1,183,157 families, or 50.6 per cent, have radios.

PROCTER & GAMBLE PLANT

The Procter & Gamble Company has just started operation of its new soap and edible products plant at Long Beach, Calif., the buildings for which were designed and constructed by Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation.

Domino
Largest selling Cane Sugar
On the air Monday nights 9.30 Eastern Standard Time
"Sweeten it with Domino"

FIRE SALE!
ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fenway Furniture Shoppe, Incorporated
1024 Boylston St., Opp. Mass. Sta.
Boston Tel. Com. 7832
Many beautiful copies of genuine antique furniture, custom made, to be sacrificed regardless of cost.
Stock consists of $15,000 worth of high-grade furniture, oriental and hooked rugs, china, bric-a-brac, etc.
Opening Sale Friday, Oct. 9, at 9 A. M. Sale Continuing Until Entire Stock Is Sold

8 Tables in One
This table combines more practical uses than any other piece of household furniture. Convenient for the portable typewriter, telephone, sewing or night stand. Ideal for a reading, radio or occasional table.
This portable, patented table, no hardware, is custom built of the finest woods and beautifully finished. Send for descriptive leaflet.
MADE AND SOLD BY
Buckley of Binghamton, N. Y.

Fine Living COSTS LESS at the new HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway at 63rd St.
NEW YORK CITY
New low rates make fine living at the Empire extremely thrifty. Beautiful appointments; spacious outside rooms, tastefully and comfortably furnished. Moderate priced restaurant and coffee shop.
RATES $2 PER DAY from up
Convenient to Second Church of Christ, Scientist . . . the EMPIRE is close to everything else of importance but out of the "noise and bustle" district.
Write for Literature and Attractive Weekly Rates.
EMIL H. REINERS
General Manager

DEUTSCHLAND Sails from New York OCT. 15
HAPAG
To ENGLAND FRANCE GERMANY
First Class from $195.00
*MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17 NEW YORK, Oct. 22
*Cabin Rates from $152.50
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston Street, Boston, or Local Agents

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

8:00 p. m.—Phil Saltman, pianist.
8:15 The Art of Living; talk.
8:30 NBC, "What Happened to Jane."
8:45 Instrumental group.
9:00 Captain Bailey's Crew.
9:30 "Old Painter"; announcements; news.
9:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 NBC, Vermont Lumberjacks; male quartet.
7:15 Marguerite Porter, soprano.
7:25 Gruen Answer Man.
7:30 "Clearcoal"; popular orchestra; soloists.
8:00 NBC, Rudy Vallee's Orchestra; Borrah Minnevitch's Harmonica Rascals.
9:00 NBC, Arco Dramatic Musicale: "Giuseppe Verdi"; soloists; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes: "The Devil's Foot."
10:00 NBC, Dance Orchestra; Weber and Fields.
11:00 Forecasts, E. S. Rideout; news.
11:10 NBC, Jesse Crawford, "Poet of the Organ."
11:30 NBC, Sherbo's Continentals.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Michael Gusikoff, violinist; marimba orchestra; "Scrappy" Lambert, tenor; narrator.
5:30 Agricultural markets.
5:40 Captain "Tim" Healy.
5:55 The Success Reporter.
6:00 Time; weather; Sport Review; temperature.
6:03 Ronnie and Van, vocal duo.
6:15 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 "Nat and Bridget."
8:00 NBC, Dixie Spiritual Singers.
8:15 NBC, "Rin-Tin-Tin Thriller"; sketch, "Two Minutes to Go."
8:30 Talk, Franklin H. Wentworth.
8:45 NBC, "Sisters of the Skillet."
9:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Maxwell House Orchestra; Russ Columbo, baritone.
10:00 A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, director, Frank Parker, tenor.
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 NBC, Princess Ivanova Obolensky; Madelon de Gist, soprano; Pierre Le Kreun, tenor; orchestra.
11:00 Time; weather; Sport Review; temperature.
11:15 Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.
11:45 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
12:15 a. m.—Time announcement.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

8:00 p. m.—Ted and His Greater Gang.
8:30 Musical Mirror: Helen Barr, soprano; orchestra.
8:45 Ambassadors Orchestra; Kay Crosby.
9:00 Varieties: tenor; trio; orchestra.
6:15 CBS, Bert Lown and his orchestra.
6:30 Miss Lee LaMay, "Baritonette."
6:45 Close Friends Club with "Bob" Emery.
7:00 Temperature; political talk; weather.
7:15 CBS, Tony Parenti's Singing Saxophones.
7:30 CBS, Kaltenborn Edits the News.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard's Orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Band.
8:30 CBS, "Quiet Harmonies"; concert orchestra; female trio.
8:45 CBS, "Your Child," Angelo Patri.
9:00 Phoenix Melodies; recording.
9:15 CBS, Coty Melody Girl; Welcome Lewis, contralto; Harry Salter's Orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Magazine sketch.
10:00 New England Orchestra; soloists.
10:30 Philco Dance Orchestra; South Sea Islanders.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 Organ recital.
11:30 Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organ; Ben Alley, tenor.
1:00 CBS, Charlie Davis's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Dave Abrams's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

8:00 p. m.—Organ and soloist.
5:15 CBS, Asbury Park Orchestra.
5:30 CBS, "Salty Sam, the Sailor."
6:00 CBS, Frank Ross, songs.
6:15 CBS, Bossert Orchestra.
6:30 CBS, Whispering Jack Smith.
6:45 News and weather.
7:00 CBS, "Bing" Crosby, baritone; orchestra.
7:15 Limerick programs.
7:30 Talk series.
7:50 Perley Stevens and his orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 "Front Page Headliners."
8:30 Sketch, "Who Stole Henrietta."
9:00 Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
9:15 News flashes.
9:30 New England Orchestra; soloists.
10:00 CBS, Savino Tone Pictures: chorus; orchestra.
10:30 Program from Boston Arena.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. S. Rideout; news.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:15 a. m.—WEEI Organist.
10:30 a. m.—NBC, Betty Crocker.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, Music Appreciation Hour; Walter Damrosch, conductor.
12:00 noon—News; talks; produce.
12:30 p. m.—New England Kitchen.
1:00 p. m.—Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
1:30 p. m.—WEEI Organist, Del Castillo.
2:15 p. m.—NBC, World Series baseball from St. Louis, Graham McNamee, announcer.

WBZ

7:45 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:15 a. m.—Dorothy Randall, talk.
9:30 a. m.—NBC, "Beautiful Thoughts."
10:15 a. m.—Fuji Imperial Serenaders.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, Same as WEEI.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes in person.
12:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:45 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
2:15 p. m.—Same as WEEI.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
10:00 a. m.—CBS, Novelty Trio.
10:15 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—CBS, Don Bigelow's Orchestra.
12:30 p. m.—CBS, Columbia Revue.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Variety Four.
1:15 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, Columbia artist recital.
2:15 p. m.—CBS, World Series baseball from St. Louis, Ted Husing, announcer.
4:30 CBS, Light Opera Gems.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records.
8:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:00 a. m.—Little Journeys to Market.
10:15 a. m.—CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit.
10:45 a. m.—CBS, Don and Betty.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
1:00 p. m.—Le Paradis Band.
1:15 p. m.—CBS, George Hall's Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Harry Tucker's Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shop news; news flashes.
3:00 p. m.—Romancers Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—The Rhythm Band.
4:30 p. m.—At the Console.

Tells sister easy way to wash clothes whiter

I CAN'T understand it, Elsie—a sensible girl like you scrubbing clothes! Change to Rinso, the famous 'no-work' soap. It soaks out dirt—all you need to do is *rinse*. That saves your strength—saves the clothes, too!"

Rich suds—in washers, too

Even in hardest water, Rinso suds are thick, creamy, *lasting*. You need no bar soaps, chips or softeners. Cup for cup, Rinso gives *twice as much suds* as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. These rich suds get clothes so white, even boiling isn't necessary.

The makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinso. And it's great for dishwashing. Get the BIG package.

MILLIONS USE RINSO in tub, washer and dishpan

In, PHILADELPHIA it's
The Warwick
HOTEL and RESTAURANT
Locust at 17th St.
Rittenhouse Square
Philadelphia's Smartest Hotel
CENTRALLY LOCATED
Attractive Suites and Single Rooms
Continental Cuisine—a la carte and table d'hote
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

When the "OLYMPIC"..
...docked yesterday she brought America another shipment of Peek Frean's Celebrated English Biscuits...and a fresh supply of delicious, wafer-thin
All Wheat Crispbread
PEEK FREAN & CO. LTD. OF London

JUST one can of BAB-O will prove to you why millions of critical housewives use nothing else to brighten enamel and porcelain, aluminum and linoleum, and a hundred other things around the house. "A wipe and it's bright." Try BAB-O!
At all grocers 15¢
BAB-O
brightens bathrooms
works like magic all over the house
Found by WHEEZER of Hal Roach's OUR GANG MGM Pictures

HOOVER WARNS LOANS SHOULD BE PRODUCTIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

ters involved in such a step can be regulated solely by the commercial and financial sentiment of each nation, and that if the delegates of the fourth Pan-American Commercial Conference can develop the conviction that financial transactions between nations must be for productive purposes, they will have contributed to the future of the Western Hemisphere in a degree seldom open to a conference of similar character.

At the conclusion of the President's speech, Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of Porto Rico, urgently pleaded for greater harmony between the peoples of the two Americas.

"We have in this Western Hemisphere," he said, "an exceptionally favorable opportunity for coöperation. Europe, Africa or Asia are divided by language, race and customs into numerous sharply separated communities. In this hemisphere we have to all intents and purposes only two great cultures—the Latin and the Anglo-Saxon.

"By the use of two languages, Spanish and English, a man can travel over the majority of the two continents and be understood. Though the various countries from Canada to Argentina are distinct, with clearly defined individualities, we have more in common than either hemisphere has ever had since civilization dawned."

Referring to an economic survey recently published by the Government, the Governor said that a study of the report proved that in a majority of instances the republics of the two Americas contributed to each other's growth.

Dr. Max Winkler, economist and financier, discussed at length the stabilization of finance as a factor in the promotion of the inter-American commerce.

Business Went to South

"For every increase of $1000 in American investments in Europe during the period of 1913-1930," he said, "trade between the United States and the old continent advanced $72.67, while for every additional $1000 staked in South America and Central America during that period, United States' commerce with those countries increased $140.90.

"Based on these figures, resumption of trade on a large scale, or even the maintenance of trade with those southern countries, would appear contingent upon the resumption of United States investment there. But American investments must depend upon the evidence of the Latin-American nations to honor contractual obligations, and to respect the rights of those who have invested their funds in good faith."

Dr. Winkler further declared that there must be evidence that all southern countries are abandoning unsound financial and economic doctrines and introducing into their financial houses whatever sacrifice shall be required. Also, they must evince a willingness to coöperate in a friendly way and not as has been the case in the past, in a hostile and superior manner.

He pointed out that $1,000,000,000 was the aggregate amount of the foreign commercial between the United States and its foreign neighbors in 1930, admittedly one of the worst years in the political and commercial history of the Americas. This figure is said to represent about 23 per cent of the total foreign trade of the United States recorded for that year.

Implies Discrimination

Dr. Winkler inquired why it is that the moment a foreign debt becomes due, United States bankers insist upon payment and refuse the privileges of refunding as permitted by the European nations. Interest and expedience dictate that South and Central Americas should rank first as an investment field for the surplus capital of the United States, he said. But, in granting credits, extreme discrimination must be exercised and precise stipulations made regarding the purposes to which they shall be put.

Tenders who ignore or do not sufficiently heed these cardinal ideas are conferring no benefits upon the borrowers, he said, but are aggravating their difficulties without securing for themselves corresponding compensation except financially.

It was during and after the World War, Dr. Winkler explained, that the United States came more and more into intimate contact with the other American republics, and became the leading economic factor in the South and poured in capital for investments, the desirability of which was rarely questioned beyond the extent of possible profit.

Millions of dollars, he explained, were offered to the governments and the industrial concerns of the Latin Americas. Respect and gratitude filled the hearts of the Chileans, Argentinians, Peruvians, Bolivians, Colombians and Uruguayans. For eight years a golden stream flowed in. Roads and hydroelectric installations grew apace with agriculture.

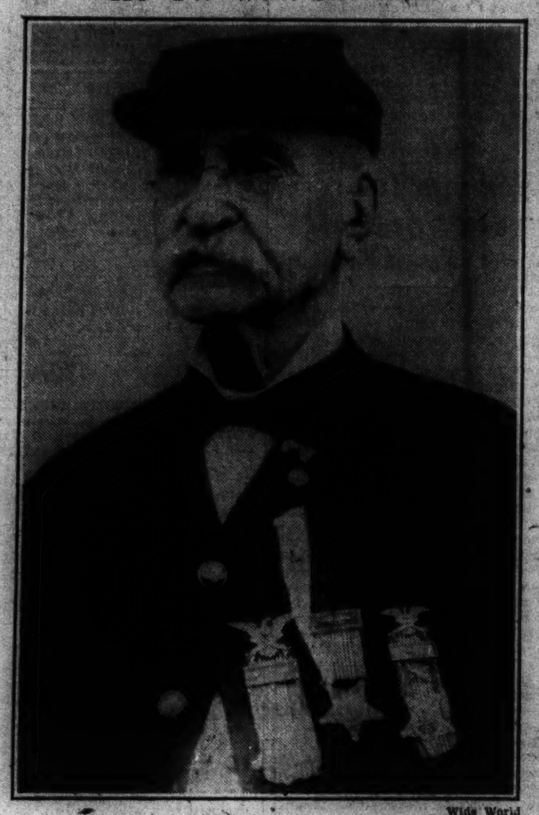
Thousands of young men from Latin America came to the United States to learn the English language and commercial methods. American engineers journeyed south upon invitation. Cordial relations and confidence began to be established. Suddenly, however, and without warning the foundation of gold dried up. The New York foreign bond market collapsed. Underwriting houses, investment corporations, foreign bond brokers scrapped their bond departments in order to devote all their time to a stock market orgy which lasted some 17 months.

Couldn't Understand It

South American governments were bewildered and, while relations remained fairly cordial, an undercurrent of resentment, particularly on the part of the South American states with roads and public works half finished and in need of more funds, cropped up. Unemployment set in, governments were found wanting because they could no longer keep their promises to their peoples, discontent grew and with it the desire to change conditions through revolutions. Confidence which had been appreciably shaken was on the verge of disappearing altogether. Governmental treasuries were empty, trade fell off, reserves dwindled, and the inevitable happened—suspension of payment on contractual obligations.

The age-old theory was revived that "South and Central American countries have little, if any, regard for contractual obligations." But nothing was farther from the truth.

He 'Fit' With Sheridan



Wide World

SAMUEL B. TOWN
National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic

"Latin Americans were and are," Dr. Winkler said, "as inherently honest as their European friends. The fault lay with the lender as much as with the borrower, and the default of bond interest and bond payments on the part of the Latin-American nations was a severe blow to their world credit standing. Uneasiness on the part of the investors has aggravated the situation, he said. If ever coöperation between the United States and South and Central Americas was needed it is needed now, he said.

"A resumption of trade on a large scale, or even the maintenance of trade, with our southern neighbors, Dr. Winkler concluded, "would therefore be contingent upon a resumption of United States investments there. Thus, and thus alone, shall we succeed in bringing back prosperity to all the Americas; prosperity to which they genuinely are entitled by the vastness of their resources and the industry of their people."

ROBOT PILOT GUIDES PASSENGER PLANE

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 8 (AP)—A mechanical pilot "sat" at the controls of an 18-passenger Curtiss Condor yesterday, guiding it unwaveringly between the Newark airport and Westfield in the first public demonstration of a robot-controlled airplane.

A human pilot took the control for the takeoff and the landing, but once in the air the pilot and co-pilots left the control room, while the mechanical pilot directed the ship.

Department of Commerce representatives witnessed the test and if they approve of the "actions" of the robot, Western Air Transport planes will be equipped with the mechanical pilots.

Officials of the line said the robots would not displace human pilots but would relieve them for such tasks as motor checking, radio communication and navigation.

FRENCH ARCHITECT TO TEACH AT 'TECH'

Mr. Robert Camelot, distinguished French architect and present holder of the Delano and Aldrich scholarship for French architectural scholars in America, will serve for the next three months as visiting professor of design in the department of architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Camelot will take the place of Prof. Jacques Carlu, who with Mr. Paul Cret of Philadelphia has been appointed by the French Government as architect for the building which France will erect at the forthcoming Chicago Exposition.

BETTER HOMEMAKERS MEET

The annual garden party of the Massachusetts Committee of Better Homes in America was held today at the estate of Mrs. James J. Storrow in Lincoln. Certificates were to be awarded to 128 homemakers. These have been chosen from 189 contestants as exemplifying high standards which the Massachusetts committee has required.

New Head of G.A.R. Has Active Career

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Mr. Samuel P. Town, of this city, recently elected National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic at the sixty-fifth annual encampment at Des Moines, Iowa, has been actively associated with the affairs of the Grand Army for 59 years, having been mustered into Post 2 of Philadelphia in 1872.

When not yet 18 years old, in 1864, Mr. Town enlisted in the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served with the regiment in the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Later, Mr. Town was with General Sheridan in front of Petersburg, Va.

Serving in various capacities under 23 department commanders, Mr. Town has held the offices of adjutant and commander of the post, assistant adjutant-general and in 1926 was elected commander of the department. In 1924 he was appointed adjutant-general by the commander-in-chief.

JAPAN WARNS CHINA TO STOP BOYCOTT POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

strain the activities of anti-Japanese societies.

Fourthly, the official English translation concludes: "The Japanese Government desires once more to call the serious attention of the Chinese Government to those actions on the part of anti-Japanese societies and to declare at the same time that the Chinese Government will be held responsible for whatever may be the consequences of its failure to suppress the anti-Japanese movement and to afford adequate protection to the lives and property of Japanese subjects in China.

Observers are unable to forecast what will be the outcome of Japan's protest. However, the possibility of extensive sanctions cannot be ignored, since it is certain that Nanking will not be able to meet Japanese wishes. No Chinese Government presumably could control the anti-Japanese movement and the boycott.

May Appeal to League

It is believed that before any sanctions are attempted, however, Japan will restate its position before the League Council and similarly at Washington. It is understood that the results of American diplomatic observers' findings in Manchuria are being forwarded to Washington, where the influence of Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, undoubtedly will be a potent factor.

Various explanations have been advanced for the action of the Japanese commander at Mukden in ordering nine planes from Newchwang to attack the temporary headquarters of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang's Government at Chinchow, north of Shanghaikwan, today. The best seems to be the fact that the Manchurian movement for autonomy, which it is now apparent the army has been fostering, has collapsed because the leaders feared punishment by Marshal Chang when he returns to power.

Opposition to Chang Denied

It is noteworthy that Chinese leaders mentioned in connection with the Manchurian autonomy program repudiated any movement opposed to Marshal Chang when the Chinchow headquarters were established.

Hence it is believed that the Japanese military have warned the Chinese that no regime friendly to Marshal Chang will be allowed north of Shanghaikwan, the "gateway of Manchuria." It is also believed that the bombings and other troop movements are designed to convince Nanking that Japan will not tolerate continuance of the boycott or other anti-Japanese manifestations and to show that Japan is prepared for more vigorous action if necessary.

While the Chinchow bombings and other activities apparently violate the Cabinet's nonaggression pledges, a section of Japanese opinion supports the move, declaring that China must be convinced that Japan is prepared to punish immediately any unfriendly activities.

Prior to the bombings at Chinchow, Japanese scout planes dropped leaflets warning civilians to repudiate Marshal Chang, and not to support any Chinese régime opposed to Japan. Troop movements are continuing in various parts of Manchuria designed to protect Korean settlers.

The War Office states that the Chinchow bombings and other activities have been done without its knowledge by the commander of the Manchurian forces, who is empowered to do anything necessary to protect Japanese interests. The warships Tenryu and Tokiwa, with 400 marines, are sailing tomorrow for Shanghai to reinforce the Japanese garrison there.

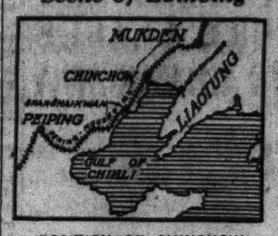
SALVATION ARMY DRIVE OPENS

The first check in the Salvation Army's annual general appeal for $150,000 with which to operate its 24 institutions and departments in Greater Boston has been received, according to Mr. William A. Nicol, campaign director. The check was for $100 and the giver preferred to remain anonymous. The intensive drive begins Oct. 21 and ends Nov. 7.

VERMONT JUDGE APPOINTED

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 8 (AP)—Mr. Deane C. Davis of Barre was appointed a judge of the Vermont Superior Court today by Gov. Stanley C. Wilson, becoming the second youngest judge ever named in this State to the superior bench.

Scene of Bombing



POSITION OF CHINCHOW
Manchurian City Attacked by Japanese.

Crime Cost Body Plans Law Changes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—An entirely new system of law enforcement is emerging out of the studies of Gov. John Garland Pollard's crime cost commission. The plan contemplates:

Substitution of salaries instead of fees for local enforcement officers—the virtual abolition of a criminal fee system which dates from James I, and is thoroughly unpopular.

Simplification of the criminal code and of criminal procedure.

Substitution of regional farms and labor camps for local jails, the latter to become places of temporary detention rather than penal institutions.

Establishment of a limited parole system.

Establishment throughout the State of trial justice courts to supplant the old-time magistrate courts.

The crime cost commission, headed by Mr. E. R. Combs, state comptroller, was named by Governor Pollard as an advisory body to recommend methods of reducing crime costs without impairing the machinery of justice. Already the studies of the commission have developed an almost universal demand for an overhaul of law enforcement generally.

STATE JOB OFFICES TERMED A FAILURE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8—Abolition of the state employment agencies conducted by his department was advocated by Mr. Joseph M. Tone, Connecticut Commissioner of Labor, in an address at the conference of the Connecticut League of Women Voters which opened here Tuesday.

Mr. Tone said that these agencies were not a success. Designed to place skilled labor, in practice they have become chiefly bureaus for placing of unskilled laborers and domestic help, he said. In their place he would substitute stricter supervision of the private employment bureaus.

Child Safety on Highways Is Made Challenge to Forces of Education

Safety for children on Massachusetts highways is being realized through efforts on the part of school executives to gain greater coöperation of police officials, traffic commissions and other safety organizations, according to Mr. John C. Brodhead, assistant superintendent in charge of safety for the Boston public schools.

Perhaps the most significant campaign for safety among school children of the State is being conducted in the schoolroom, Mr. Brodhead said. Here the child is trained in safety from an educational standpoint. As a result, a marked decrease in the number of injuries and fatalities to children during their travels to and from school, and while at play, has been achieved, he added.

The problem arising from the need for greater carefulness on the part of school children is a difficult one and needs tactful handling, Mr. Brodhead continued. Although strong emphasis is placed upon the motorist's obligation to use extreme care when approaching schools, it is the child trained in the proper manner to whom Mr. Brodhead looks to prevent accidents.

In the Boston schools, and in practically every school in the State, some little time is devoted each day to a citizenship class. This class is often given over to talks on safety. The speaker may be a police officer or a member of the Massachusetts Safety Council. His object is to make the problem of safety an interesting one to the children and at the same time practical. There are safety patrols in many schools which have proved helpful. Competition is held for leaders and members of the patrol, which consists of a group of boys who handle the crowds of boys and girls crossing streets and intersections to school. Mr. Brodhead says that the results have been quite satisfactory.

Teachers in schools talk briefly to each class before dismissal, warning them to be on their guard and alert at all times. Each May, Boston schools hold a safety rally in a large auditoruum, where every school is represented. Here safety talks are given and songs, poetry and essays on safety written by the children are read.

Three women representing the Massachusetts Safety Council, the State Board of Education and an insurance office, are in charge of a safety circular, which is distributed to every school each month. This pamphlet contains ideas and remarks relating to safety on highways and gives practical examples of correct methods of safety instruction.

An increasing amount is being appropriated for the erection of signs and the painting of white markers denoting school areas, Mr. Brodhead reports. A survey is being made by the Boston Traffic Commission, and every school will be properly set off with zone markers and safety signals. More traffic officers are being placed near schools at opening and closing time.

"The children of our State must be protected," Mr. Brodhead said, "and it is gratifying to know that we are receiving the coöperation needed to bring about that protection."

Mr. Brodhead has just been named chairman of a special committee appointed by Mr. Joseph Hurley, chairman of the Boston School Committee, for the purpose of investigating the scope of child safety and drawing up plans for further protection.

NATIONAL BELLAS HESS

National Bellas Hess Company gross cash receipts in September totaled $2,575,966, a decline of $272,925, or 9.58 per cent from $2,848,891 in September, 1930. First nine months' sales were $24,443,960 a decline of $1,031,734, or 4.05 per cent from $25,475,694 in the corresponding period last year.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RCA Victor
Convenient terms if desired
C.E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
205 SOUTH SALINA ST.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
La Chalfonte
FASHION
with true economy
Furred Coats, $49 & up
Tailored Coats, $16.50 & up
Fall Frocks, $10.50 & up
Knitted Suits, $10.50 & up
350 SO. SALINA STREET

Correct Fashions are a Dey Policy
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Sts.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE
Buy Storm Sash, Storm Doors and Save Coal
Prices Lowest in Years
WOOD GLASS CO.
126 James St. Tel. 2-1107

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
"The Friendly Store"
The strongest Guarantee with every purchase. "Satisfaction or your Money Back."

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk Cottage Cheese Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Ave. Phone 2-0103

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
SEVILLA GRILL INC.
Luncheon 50c and 60c
Dinner 75c and $1
Sunday Dinner $1
642-4 FLATBUSH AVE.
Bet. Fenimore and Hawthorne Sts.
Defendar 3-3070
Catering to Luncheon and Dinner Parties on These Premises

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
AUTUMN OFFERING
Imported Linen FRIEZES
In a Large Variety of Patterns
Now $8 to $10 per yard
Regularly $20 to $30 per yard
Gustavsons
Upholstering and Draperies
We accept orders and will submit estimates in all parts of Greater New York.
140 Seventh Ave. Tel. South 8-2568
BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FINE LOOKING
SUITS and TOPCOATS
at $22.50
Good Material
Stylish
Good Tailoring
Field's Club Style Clothes
Incorporated
84-90 FLATBUSH AVE., near L.I.R.R. Depot
Stores in the Bronx and Jamaica also.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MONARCH
QUALITY FOR 75 YEARS
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS MARKET
84A MONTAGUE ST. near Hicks St.
Main 0903, 0904

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
For Ice Cream and Candy
Lendrett's
French Ice Cream Fruit Ices
230 Seventh Avenue, near 4th Street
1062 Flatbush Ave., near Beverly Rd.
698 Nostrand Ave., nr. St. Mark's Ave.
For delivery telephone Decatur 2-8733

Church Usher's
Cutaway Suits
Tailor-Made
(of Virgin Wool)
$42.00 complete
Will call at your home or office with samples.
Charles Snider
Tel. Wis. 7-7740 19 W. 34th Street
Bedell Bldg.—7th Floor
NEW YORK CITY

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and Specifications Furnished on Request

Do you know this fall you can buy a
Steefel Suit
with two pairs of trousers for $26.50
And Steefel guarantees the quality.
Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

WEAR
Whitney's PEMBERTON
Run-Prevent
Silk Hosiery
For Quality—For Service
For Value
Service Sheer .. $1.25; $1.65
Service Weight .. $1.00; $1.65
Chiffon $1.00; $1.35; $1.95
Whitney's
ALBANY, N. Y.

NEW YORK
Engagement rings showing important Diamonds in Round, Marquise, Square and Fancy Shapes
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
Established 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE
HITCHCOCK 4-8999

Claribel Hill
Custer Arms Restaurant
Tel. Bronxville 2446
Bronxville, N. Y.
671 Palmer Avenue
Luncheon, 65c; Dinner, $1.00
Sunday Dinner, $1.25 & $1.50
Sunday Supper, $1.00
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches Also catering to private parties

NEW YORK CITY
"SELECT YOUR WAREHOUSE AS YOU WOULD YOUR BANK"
Kindermann FIREPROOF Storage
Warehouses
VAULTS for SILVER RUGS DRAPERIES
Packing and Shipping
Local and Long Distance Moving

Agent ALLIED VAN LINES INC.
Main Office: Webster Ave. at 170th St.
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 1895

WHOLESALE
Luncheonette Food Service
Salads Roasts
Fresh Hot Dishes Daily
PHONE STILLWELL 4-3508 FOR MENUS AND PRICES
Prompt delivery to Greater New York and Long Island.
Knaust & Co., Inc.
4035 24th St., L. I. City, N. Y.

THE LITTLE FASHIONSHOPPE
of
Laura Neaves—Helen O'Neill
Located up on the 11th floor to keep prices down.
DRESSES
COATS
WRAPS
Prices slightly above wholesale.
Also Fur Coats at Wholesale
366 Fifth Ave. (opp. Altman's)
NEW YORK
Room 1106 Wisconsin 7-7235

JULIUS GROSSMAN
SMART SHOES FOR COMFORT
COMFORT YOU NEED...
STYLE YOU'LL LIKE
It is almost impossible to enjoy life in shoes that hurt your feet. And you need not sacrifice style to obtain the comfort you need. This shoe, like many others that await your selection, is styled to add to your appearance and built to give you the utmost in comfort.

$12.50
JULIUS GROSSMAN
NEW YORK:
537 FIFTH AVE. BET. 44 & 45
372 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn

Lord & Taylor
NEW YORK
Broadloom Carpet
2.95 a sq. yd.
The New FALL COLORS
HEATHER BELL
HENNA
DESERT SAND
RAISIN
FRENCH BLUE
ROSE TAUPE
RUST
JADE GREEN
Rugs . . . Ninth Floor
Lord & Taylor's famous broadloom, made by our manufacturer to our own rigid specifications. No streaks no stripes, no unevenness in the coloring. A remarkable buy! Widths 9, 12 and 15 feet.
Handbound Rugs of Lord & Taylor Broadloom Carpet
9x15 48.75 | 12x18 76.80
9x18 57.60 | 15x18 96.00
12x15 65.00 | 15x21 110.75
9x12 39.50

FIVE-DAY WEEK DRIVE PLAN OF LABOR PARLEY

A. F. of L. Speakers Urge Pushing of Public Works to Help Idle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 8—Initiation of public work by the United States as a means of checking unemployment and hastening the return of stable economic conditions was urged by speakers before the American Federation of Labor conference here today. Among the proposals offered on various questions were:

1. Immediate adoption of an extensive governmental program of public improvements, among them the Columbia Basin project.
2. Granting of independence to the Filipinos.
3. Establishment of a long-range planning committee of public works, to avert future unemployment.
4. Amendment of the Federal Compensation Act to provide compensation where physical condition necessitates change of employment at lesser wages.
5. Designation of a "Proclamation Day" to start a concerted drive for the five-day week and a six-hour day.
6. Opposition to military training in schools.
7. Establishment of a federal system of unemployment insurance.
8. Continued activities for the child labor amendment.
9. Appointment of unofficial observers for the United States Government in the International Labor Office in Geneva.

The necessity of a world outlook on economic problems in laying the foundation for future prosperity and contentment was emphasized by speakers before the American Federation of Labor convention here yesterday.

"Perhaps in times of crisis we see that with clearer eyes," said Spencer Miller, secretary of the Workers Education Bureau. "It may be that in times of prosperity our eyes are dimmed to the working of world economic laws so that we become blinded to the facts of true existence. There are deeper causes for the present depression than those which prevailed in previous slumps. Our problems are not national. It is impossible for one nation to become prosperous while others lie prostrate."

Edward Keating, former representative in the United States Congress from Colorado, and editor of Labor, urged the Federation to demand legislation that would increase the taxes on capital. "If industry will not give work to able and willing men, then industry must be taxed that the Government can," declared Mr. Keating.

"The crisis cannot be met by any milk and water policy. Congress has the taxing power and can take the lead," he declared.

"In 1929 government figures showed that 504 wealthy Americans had a larger aggregate income than the 2,500,000 wheat and cotton farmers of the United States and the 521,000 most skilled railway workers in the country," he said. "If such huge sums had been out in distribution, instead of piling up dividends, we might not be facing the crisis we are today. It is the inalienable right of every American citizen to have work, or at least the means of subsistence. Canada is doing it, Canada is giving us an example. Why cannot we?"

A host of resolutions are being worked out by various committees for submission to the convention. One of these seeks settlement of the long-standing dispute between carpenters and machinists regarding jurisdiction over the assembling of machinery.

Two resolutions are on file referring to the Mooney-Billings case, one seeking a $1000 contribution to the appeal fund and the other requesting that no action be taken unless the California State Federation of Labor approves.

A resolution from International Seamen's Union of America calls for reintroduction in Congress of a bill which provides for three watches for sailors in vessels of 500 tons or more.

The Montana State Federation of Labor is sponsoring a resolution calling for the establishment of the five-day week and six-hour day.

Teachers and post office clerks are sponsoring a resolution opposing military training in schools.

Lord Mayor Visits American Cities

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—The Lord Mayor of Manchester, England, Mr. George Frank Titt, the Lady Mayoress, Mrs. Alice Titt, and members of their official party were guests of honor of the English-Speaking Union of the United States at a reception yesterday.

"Among the many reasons why we are very glad to welcome the Lord Mayor of Manchester, England," Mr. John Daniels, national secretary of the organization said, "is because we wish to do all we can to foster reciprocal visits and other friendly interchanges between towns of the same name in the United States and Great Britain. In fact, we have recently appointed a special committee for that purpose. In consultation with Mr. Percy S. Bullen of New York, who had much to do with starting this idea some years ago, and in cooperation with our British sister society in England, that committee will encourage and assist this growing movement. The Lord Mayor's visit to two of the Manchesters in America is especially timely for this purpose."

Mrs. Robert Bacon and Mrs. Langdon P. Marvin were hostesses at the reception.

Among the members of the Lord Mayor's party were Mr. F. E. Warbreck Howell, town clerk of Manchester; Mr. J. W. Barker, the Lord Mayor's secretary; Mr. H. M. Gibson of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, and his daughter, Miss Marjorie Gibson.

Cyrus Curtis Heads Relief Committee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8 — Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis has accepted the general chairmanship for the first united campaign to raise $9,000,000 for unemployment relief and welfare work in this city, according to the announcement Tuesday by Mr. Horatio G. Lloyd, Mr. William M. Elkins and Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald, vice-chairman of the campaign committee and head, respectively, of the Unemployment Relief work, the Welfare Federation of Philadelphia and the Federation of Jewish Charities, the three organizations participating in the united drive.

"The continued and widespread unemployment in Philadelphia," Mr. Curtis said in accepting the post, "and the problems of relief which have resulted therefrom are closely related to the regular welfare work of the two federations which they have carried on in the past.

"In this emergency it has been a wise policy to merge the appeals of the three groups into one campaign. Our cause is a common one, to relieve distress, to provide for the homeless and to make certain that the regular welfare work of more than 160 member agencies of the two federations shall not be impaired."

Communism Regarded in India More as a Symbol of Unrest Than as a Bow to Sovietism

Externals of 'Red' Doctrines Apparent on Every Hand, but Actual Insight of Soviet Teachings Is Admitted to Be Very Limited

WHAT COMMUNISM IS DOING TO THE WORLD
Ninth of fifteen articles

India and Irak

The insignia of Communism are already well-known in India, but the authorities believe they are used more as a symbol of unrest than because the masses have any understanding of "Red" doctrine.

Communist propaganda is strongest among the illiterate peasants of the Punjab, where the prevalent agricultural depression has caused much suffering. It has also been active among the mill workers in Bombay.

In Irak, where the organization of society remains tribal and feudal, even, to a large extent, in the towns, Communism is stated to have made practically no headway.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SIMLA, India—Communists are openly seeking to establish an "Indian Federal Workers' and Peasants' Soviet Republic" in this country.

This is the declared goal of the Communist Party of India, and Russia's symbols of Communism—the red flag and the sickle and hammer—already have been incorporated into the insignia of several Indian "youth" organizations.

The basic aim of Communist activities is said to be an agrarian revolution, directed ostensibly against landlordism, but actually against the British connection and existing political structures everywhere.

To this end, Communist ideas are being disseminated among various sections of the industrial population, and to some extent in rural India. Labor troubles in Bombay and Calcutta have definitely been traced to Communist agents; and the economic difficulties of the peasants in the north have resulted in the spread of Russian political ideas, which are normally alien to the minds of the people.

In official circles some apprehension is felt at the development of Communist policies among the peasants, especially in the Punjab—India's wheat granary—and the United Provinces. Here, the people are simple, illiterate folk, apt to be played upon emotionally by the kind of propaganda which Communists carry out.

Peasantry Now Receptive

In these provinces at the present time the peasants are suffering from severe economic conditions, and are peculiarly open to the spread of antigovernment doctrines. As the Government exercises a form of landlordism in relation to the peasants, an antigovernment doctrine is curiously appropriate to a people unable to meet its financial obligations to the full.

Communists have been endeavoring to persuade these peasants that the cause of their financial trouble will disappear with the downfall of the Government of India and its replacement by a government more on the lines of that operating in Soviet Russia. If this doctrine were widely accepted, Communism could become a real meance in India, as the peasants constitute approximately 90 per cent of the total population.

In recent months the governments in the Punjab and the United Provinces have made efforts to relieve the financial burdens of the peasants, by remitting large portions of their land tax. This step, however, was devised to meet the economic needs of the situation and was in no way prompted as counterpropaganda to Communism.

But apart from the activities among the peasants of the north and the industrial workers of the larger cities, India's acceptance of Communism appears to be largely imitative, and, as a country in which parliamentary institutions are only now being developed, Communism has so far been unable to obtain a footing along what might be termed constitutional lines.

Those youths who have adopted the red flag and the hammer and sickle as part of their symbolic paraphernalia have done so with very little understanding of their significance. The youths who attacked Gandhi at the Karachi Congress called themselves Communists; but they later completely reversed their attitude to Gandhi after he had remonstrated with them.

Have Distorted Views

In some vague way, these young men seem to imagine that in Russia the country is run by the workers in their own interest; but none of these Indian Communists can state a case for Communism that could be termed a knowledgable understanding of the Russian policy.

Consequently, Communism is not fostered in India from an intelligent headquarters and its ideas are but crudely understood. There has, indeed, been a definite swing of public opinion against the form of Communism being developed in the country.

All the major political organizations repudiate any affiliations with Moscow activities, although the political philosophy adopted by some of the leaders of the Indian National Congress has considerably encouraged the dissemination of Russian ideas.

This was revealed at the Karachi convention of Congress, where a declaration of rights* drafted by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru showed that the Congress organization has decided leanings toward Communism. Under a Congress régime, according to the declaration of rights, India will have state control of finances, certain instances of rent-free farm holdings, and national supervision of key industries and the basic mineral resources of the country.

Meanwhile, although Russian theories only partially influence Indian political groups, there is no doubt that Soviet policies actually inspire many of the major activities of the underground revolutionary groups in the country. It is admitted that these theories are somewhat crudely put into operation—the indication being that the revolutionaries have utilized Soviet ideas solely because they fit the kind of program which Indian revolutionaries are fostering.

But the activities of these revolutionary agents have been greatly handicapped by the prosecution of the Meerut conspiracy case, in which more than 30 Europeans and Indians are charged with conspiracy through a policy which the authorities claim to have been dictated from Moscow.

Moslems in Irak Shy Of Communism; Jews Keep Mum on Subject

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BASRA, Irak—There is no organized Communism in Irak. A few of the more "advanced" leaders of the working class have developed rather extreme tendencies. But in the main, the social structure of the country is still on tribal lines. The sheikh is a real father to his clan. Even in the towns, there is still a feudal atmosphere. Communism cannot get a foothold.

Religion also tends to prevent the spread of "Red" doctrines in Irak. An overwhelming percentage of the population is Moslem and looks with suspicion on all "newfangled" ideas especially when they are anti-religious.

A small portion of the Iraki Jews are inclined toward radicalism, but they have not yet forgotten the centuries of repression to which they were formerly subjected. Consequently they are careful to keep their opinions strictly to themselves.

Planners Take Park Systems Out of Politics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8—Highway and park programs, which to be successfully carried out should be a continuous and orderly process of planning and construction over periods of years, must be kept free of politics. If planners are to come and go with frequent changes in administration, continuity is broken and the true sense of physical beautification is nullified.

This view was expressed today at the convention of the American Civic Association by Mr. P. H. Elwood Jr., professor of landscape architecture, Iowa State College.

Efficient landscaping and nonpolitical supervision of parks are essential to the success of any system of planning and development, Mr. Elwood said. "Parks are needed to relieve the tension of America's speed, and they should be worked out along lines that will insure permanency and perfection."

So it was with interest that the architects, planners, professors, men and women of prominence in their many communities, traced the development of the roadway and park systems of the Detroit region. They found that the various commissions, such as the Wayne County board and the rapid transit and city planning units of Detroit which have been progressing for years are continuing bodies, practically free from political influence.

What has been accomplished in this region by coördination between planning units to meet the traffic situation, which is closely knit with park and highway development, was sketched to the convention delegates by Col. Sidney D. Waldon, president of the Rapid Transit Commission. Detroit is the fourth city in size in the United States, yet it has neither subways nor elevated roads.

Having been enabled to spread out through its system of highways, the population density is only 11,490 per square mile, as against 85,000 for Manhattan. Boston has 16,500, Chicago 16,000, Philadelphia 15,000 and Cleveland 12,600.

RADIO RECEPTION GREATLY IMPROVED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DELAWARE, Ohio, Oct. 8—Radio reception was 400 per cent better in September than in March, 1931, and has improved steadily since the low point recorded early last spring, observations for the last six months at Perkins Observatory of Ohio Wesleyan indicate.

Improvement in reception has paralleled a decrease in the number of sun spots, the sun spot index for September indicating a decrease of 50 per cent in solar activity in comparison with that of March. During the winter, reception will attain conditions which have not been duplicated since the great improvement in receivers and the advent of the high-powered transmitting stations, Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, director of Perkins Observatory, predicts.

AUTO-GRAPHS

THE anticipated parade of surprises at the forthcoming automobile shows is expected to show the marked advance of the eight, 12 and 16-cylinder motorcars.

What Next—The Twenty?

Baby motorcars attract considerably less attention in America this year and more on the Continent than usual. The six is already half bowing to the eight, and when the shows are over the experts believe that the twelves and possibly the sixteens will be knocking at the portals of popular prices.

The average motorist asks, Will the eights, twelves and sixteens soon be as commonplace as the fours and sixes are today? Why not? Cannot the fathers and mothers of today easily recall when they held their breaths rounding a curve in a one-cylindered gasoline buggy at the furious pace of 15 miles an hour?

For several years the six dominated the luxury field. Now comes the eight with smoother action and greater power. Today the eight is a direct challenge to the six. In 1932, the eight is expected to balance the scales with the six in production and sell at lower prices than last year. The 12, of course, is still a bit beyond the average pocketbook. But the experts predict that in less than five years the 12 will be in the popular field now dominated by the six.

* * *

Now that used car prices have declined to a point where most of them can be secured in trade for a small tool kit, Iowa reports that the State is being overrun with trailers. Old cars are being converted into luggage carriers. Coupled to the family car, they are used to haul light loads from the farm to the city. If the farmer hauls more than 1000 pounds per load, he must take out a trailer license costing $10. Presuming that he bought the trailer for $10 to $20, the farmer considers himself an economical business man.

Real Use for The Used Car

Trailers took Iowa by storm once before, it is recalled. When Mr. Henry Ford discontinued his Model T's, the resulting low price caused many farmers to buy them and convert them into trailers. But even a Model T wears out, and thereafter dealers raised the prices on old cars and the trailers almost disappeared. With used cars now selling at prices lower than ever before, Iowa has become a melting pot for old cars. Presto! the old car becomes a trailer. Pigs, calves, poultry and produce ride to market. And while the trailer is left at the mill to be unloaded, the farmer takes the family car and goes shopping.

* * *

The motormeter which once graced the radiator cap of almost every automobile is coming back in a new form.

New Temperature Gauge Considered

Moto Meter Gauge & Equipment Corporation is said to be investing $1,000,000 in developing a revolutionising product. Formerly the temperature gauge was on the radiator cap. Then it was removed to the instrument board. Now it is to appear in such a form as to add a distinctive touch to the beauty of the car, manufacturers state. Again, it will be made for the radiator cap, the gauge itself to be completely concealed to all excepting those in the direct line of vision of the driver.

* * *

More than a decade ago Cuba discontinued automobile racing. Today plans are under way by officials of the Cuban Automobile Club to restore races for stock cars, the first whirl to be made on Oct. 10. The tentative concourse is over the Central Highway from Havana to Pinar Del Rio, western terminus of the 850-mile $100,000,000 roadway. The road has given the impetus for the revival of a sport which was once popular in Cuba. The course is 120 miles long through the picturesque farming districts of "Vuelta Abajo." It is distinctly hilly.

Cuba to Renew Motorcar Racing

* * *

Any temperature from 40 below zero to 120 in the shade can be served to the engineers of the Studebaker Corporation. In the hot - cold laboratory of the plant cars are tested under all climatic conditions. A 120-ton ice plant, said to be large enough for a small city, with several miles of ammonia pipes, supplies the refrigeration. Steam pipes furnish the heat. In this heavily insulated room with cork-filled walls, Studebaker watches the performance of the engine in freezing or tropical weather, and digs up facts on how to secure the maximum amount of efficiency in shifting gears, starting, cooling systems and so on.

Order Your Temperature

* * *

Detroit records show that practically all tires stolen in that city are recovered. But what does this avail if the motorist cannot identify them? How many motorists keep the serial numbers of their tires on record? Few. How many lock the doors of their cars when leaving them? Practically all. In the opinion of the Detroit police officials, it is as important to the motorist to know the serial numbers of his tires as it is to lock the doors.

Check and Double Check

Every tire has a serial number molded into the rubber. It cannot be altered without the change being clearly evident. Here's a chance for the automobilist to make motoring cheaper for himself and at the same time serve the ends of justice.

Huge Copper Mine Found in Alaska

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JUNEAU, Alaska—What is called the largest copper glance deposit since the discovery of the famous Kennecott mine has been recently uncovered on Glacier Creek, within 30 miles of Kennecott. The lead shows eight feet of copper glance running a little better than 60 per cent copper with every evidence of permanence. The limestone capping is said to be identical with that of the Kennecott formation.

The ore body was found by Mr. Martin Radovan, an Austrian, who with his wife have labored for 18 years looking for this predicted copper mine. At last he found it, high up on a mountain in a spot almost inaccessible.

COATS of TWEED
Trimmed with 'Coon, Fox or Wolf
$69.50
STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON COMPANY
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London

G. Fox & Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
The Budget Dress Shop Presents New
FALL DRESSES
for Street, Afternoon, Evening
$9.75
on the Fourth Floor

Boston Branch Mayonnaise
The Superior Quality of Our Own Make of Mayonnaise is Recognized in the More Delicious Salads which you can serve.
Try a jar and prove this for yourself
Boston Branch Grocery
L. H. Birch, Manager
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

WATKINS'
SO. MANCHESTER, CONN.
FINE FURNITURE
INTERIOR
DECORATIONS

In Hartford it is the Outlet for authentic fashions and honest values.
MILLINERY
COATS
DRESSES
DEBETTE SHOES
HOSIERY and
HANDBAGS
OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 PRATT STREET

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
Come See Their Style and Feel Their Comfort
The W. G. SIMMONS Corp.
48 PRATT STREET, HARTFORD

Wise Smith & Co
HARTFORD
Women's Luxurious Fur-Trimmed
COATS
are arriving daily!
At many inexpensive prices we offer newest styles with half proportioning, giving better fit to thousands of women!

Conservative Types in Autumn Footwear
Modes that temper style with discretion—and stress comfort as well as durability.
N. HESS' SONS
8 BALTIMORE STREET, EAST
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Plant That Quality Built
PARISIENNE DYEING and CLEANING CO.
Five Convenient Locations
Phone Liberty 6945

BALTIMORE
Why Every Car Should Be Simonized
Guards the Beauty.
Restores the Lustre.
Saves time.
Makes the finish last longer.
Keeps colors from fading.
Special prices during October
E. M. PRICE AUTO LAUNDRY
S. W. Cor. Mt. Royal and North Aves.
Laf. 0822 Lincoln Highway

BALTIMORE, MD.
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
William J. Halliday
Florist
Plaza 1856 Liberty 3356
721 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

BALTIMORE, MD.
412 Roland Ave. Tux 0073
North Ave. and Barclay St. Home 3612
Glaser's
Confectioner and Caterer
Our Sunday Ice Cream Delivery for Your Convenience

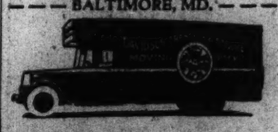
BALTIMORE, MD.
Phone Wolfe 8724
Will's Dairy
2016 FLEET STREET
High Grade Pasteurized Milk Products
Will's Ice Cream—in business 40 years
Milk—15 years
SWEET CREAM BUTTER

FOR CORRECT
Wedding Invitations
Engraved Stationery
and Presents for the Bride
Lycett
Established 1887
Society Stationer—Gift Shop
317 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Phone CAlvert 2498

BONWIT LENNON & CO
The Specialty Shop of Authentic Fashion
220 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Exclusive
Coats and Frocks
For Women and Misses
AT SPECIAL PRICES

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Marday" Fashions
The Smartest in Hats, Dresses, Coats, Hosiery, Handbags

New Values Constantly Arriving in Stewart's 30th Anniversary
Come in and Shop the Whole Store
STEWART'S
"Baltimore's Modern Department Store"

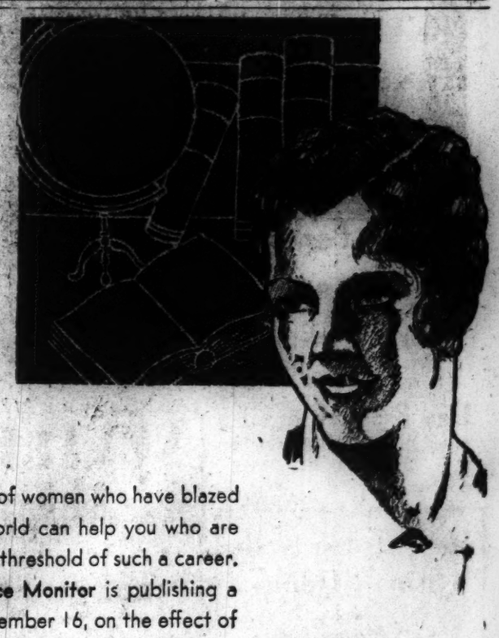
BALTIMORE, MD.

DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Established in 1866
Household Furniture Moving
Daily Bookings to Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other points.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
726-29 Eleventh Ave., New York City
6136 Dandowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Dramatic October Savings
Watch The Hub's ads in the daily newspapers for the greatest savings in many an October! Every shop in the store is teeming with new Fall apparel for men, women and children—at rock-bottom prices.
The Hub
"—of Charles Street"

Outfitters to Men and Boys Since 1850
Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Y. M. B. O. D.
Baltimore at Hanover
Baltimore, Md.

G. W. WAGNER
Fidelity Barber Shop
1425 Fidelity Building
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Better one piece of Knipp Furniture than a houseful of the commonplace.
John C. Knipp & Sons
FURNITURE
Decorations
Interior Wood Work
SHOWROOMS 143 N. Charles St. FACTORY 600 S. Fulton St.

PROFIT BY THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHER WOMEN

The experiences and conclusions of women who have blazed a trail for others in the business world can help you who are in business or you who stand on the threshold of such a career. Knowing this, The Christian Science Monitor is publishing a series of 20 articles, beginning November 16, on the effect of
Women in Business
They are stories written by, or based on interviews with, women who have made a conspicuous success of their work in the fields of advertising, finance, manufacturing, retail selling, shopkeeping, teaching, law, literature, social work, agriculture, architecture and dramatic art.
The work of these women has been rich and varied and the articles will discuss their ideas regarding the effect of women on business and the professions. Learn what they consider to be women's contribution.
The coupon and fifty cents will bring you these interesting and helpful articles about women who have achieved prominence in various fields. Let their experience help YOU.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
107 FALMOUTH ST., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
Please enter my subscription for the series of articles, "THE EFFECT OF WOMEN IN BUSINESS," for which I enclose 50 cents.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

ALL CREAM..!

The circulation of a newspaper may be all cream, skimmed milk or a mixture of the two. The circulation of The Sun is all cream.

This is so because The Sun is edited for and read by a circulation that is solid, substantial, sane, and comfortably housed, clothed and fed. All cream, this circulation has won for The Sun, year after year, more Department Store Advertising than any other New York Newspaper. And Department Store Advertising is the acid test of circulation responsiveness. It *must* pull, sell and deliver—immediately. It cannot falter or fail.

There is an axiom in advertising that says, "The National Advertiser should follow the Local Advertiser's lead."

The Sun

New York's Most Thoroughly Shopped Newspaper

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Philip of the Gordon Clan

By ALTA HALVERSON SEYMOUR

In Four Parts—Part I

"WELL, here's some surprising news, Joan." Mr. Gordon looked up from his letter. "You remember my nephew, Philip?"

"The lad who is being brought up by two aunts in New York?" replied his wife. "Yes, of course."

"Well, the two aunts have an opportunity to go abroad and spend a year with friends. They wonder if Philip could come out here and board with us."

"Why, yes," said Mrs. Gordon. "We've often wanted the boy to visit us, but there was always some reason why he couldn't—some trip planned, or some course of study, or something like that."

"Yes." Mr. Gordon smiled as he glanced back at the letter. "I gather they are great hands at planning his time for him. Miss Judith Starr, who wrote the letter, stresses that. She says they have been very careful to see that Philip's days were carefully budgeted so that he could spend his time to the best advantage—so many hours for studying, so many hours for reading, so much time for walking, and all that sort of thing. I think she's trying to give us some pointers, so that Philip won't deteriorate while he's with us." And he handed the letter to his wife. "I'm not so sure that this plan would work very well," he added.

Mrs. Gordon read the letter once, and then read it again more carefully. "There's a good deal to read between the lines here. Dan," she said.

"But look there." Mr. Gordon nodded toward the big side yard which the young Gordons and their friends used as a playground. Tom, the oldest boy, and his chum, Dick Howe, had rigged up a basket at one end of the yard and were busy practicing basketball. Fourteen-year-old Chester and some of his friends were trying new "stunts" on the trapeze, and red-headed Molly, who greatly admired her older brothers and tried her very best to follow wherever they led, was flying about on the bars, quite as much at home there as any of the boys. Little Danny, with a choice group of cronies, was playing cowboy in his own special preserve at the end of the yard.

"Do you suppose that Philip, brought up by a pair of notional aunts, will fit into that clan?" asked Mr. Gordon, laughing.

"Well," Mrs. Gordon smiled and stopped to consider. "I think—maybe it would be a good thing all around. Let's ask the clan what they think. It will affect them, after all, a good deal more than it will anyone else—and they will have the most to do with making it pleasant or unpleasant for Philip—especially Tom, since he is about Phil's age." And Mrs. Gordon's eyes rested thoughtfully on the lively figure of her eldest son.

The young Gordons readily agreed to the plan. "Sure, let him come," said Tom. "We need new material for the basketball team. And track."

"Tom," said his mother, smiling a little, "to hear you talk one would imagine there was nothing to high school but athletics."

"Well, that's the only important thing," grinned Tom amiably, and the younger Gordons, who considered Tom an oracle, nodded vigorous agrement.

"He'll probably be good at everything—coming straight from New York," put in Dick, who was, as usual, close beside Tom. "Hope so, especially as long as he's a junior, too."

"You must remember," said Mrs. Gordon, "that Philip isn't used to small town high schools—he may not have quite your point of view."

"We don't care what his point of view may be," said Tom comfortably "as long as he has a keen eye in making baskets."

First Impressions

The young Gordons hurried home from school on the day of Philip's arrival, and perhaps all of them were somewhat disappointed as they greeted their shy, quiet cousin.

"He isn't a bit the way I thought he'd be," Chester complained to Tom, when they had gathered, some time later, for a conference.

"I guess he couldn't even do as many stunts on the rings as I can," said Molly scornfully.

"Don't believe he knows how to play cowboy, even," added little Danny.

But Tom was the most disappointed of all. "He doesn't look much like basketball material, does he?" he asked Dick.

"No, and when I asked him what position he played, he said he'd never gone in for athletics," said Dick.

"I know," Tom flushed a little as he added, "said he didn't care for athletics." And there was a moment's embarrassed silence. The Gordon clan had already begun to feel apologetic for its new member.

Philip had looked forward eagerly to living in a real family. He had drawn vivid pictures of good times—games and candy pulls and perhaps singing together, all grouped around the piano, or reading aloud before the fire—the sort of things he had read about and never experienced. And the first view of his cousins had pleased him greatly for they had seemed such a lively, good-natured, happy-go-lucky group.

But as the days went by, Philip began to feel more and more disappointed. The young Gordons had good times, to be sure, and they always politely invited him to join them. But they never cared to be anywhere but on the playground. And Philip felt so awkward on the playground that he more often than not slipped off to his own room with a book. It was all very disappointing, and the more so because he soon began to see that his cousins were quite as disappointed as he was.

"Something wrong, and I don't know what it is," he thought, as he went down to dinner one evening. "If I knew, perhaps I could do something about it. And the worst of it is, Uncle Dan and Aunt Joan are worried about it, too. I wish I'd stayed in New York, or that they'd sent me off to boarding school. I don't seem to fit in here with the 'Gordon clan' at all, and I don't know what I can do about it."

"When are you juniors going to have that party I've been hearing so much about?" asked Chester, as the family gathered at the table.

Tom frowned at Chester and flushed a little. As a matter of fact, he was on the Entertainment Committee, and he had felt more than once that he ought to take his cousin into his confidence. Philip might have some good ideas. But Tom found it difficult to get very friendly with shy, reserved Philip, and so far he had not mentioned the party to his cousin. Now he felt ashamed of his negligence and angry with himself and Philip and even Chester, who had put him in this embarrassing position.

"We're having it next week," he said, trying to sound as though it were quite natural that he had not mentioned it before. "Oh, by the way, Philip, everybody is being asked to do some sort of a stunt if they care to. Can you do one?"

Tom had expected his cousin to stammer out some apology, but to his surprise Philip nodded "A stunt? Why yes, I have something that will do, I guess."

"Well," said Dick, as a group of junior boys discussed the party that evening. "Have you spoken to your cousin about a stunt? I don't suppose he'll care to do one."

"Oh, but he will. He seemed to like the idea," said Tom.

"Wonder what he's going to do," mused Dick.

"So do I. Hope it will be something good," replied Tom, a trifle anxiously.

"I guess he doesn't think much of this high school," said Ross Macrea, president of the junior class. "He certainly isn't much of a mixer. I think we ought to have a bang-up party and show him that Hudson isn't so slow, even if it isn't New York."

Philip, alone in his room, wrinkled his forehead anxiously as he practiced his stunt. "Of course I'd much rather not have given one at all," he thought, "but I believe Tom feels a little bit ashamed of me because I'm not much good at the things he does so well. Now perhaps if I do this stunt well, and they like it, things will be better. And if I take part in things, perhaps I'll begin to feel as though I belonged here. I may even begin to fell as though I'm a real part of the Gordon clan." And Philip smiled a little as he fell to practicing more diligently than ever.

The Junior Class Entertainment

"Ladeeze and gentlemen! We are about to offer for the entertainment of the junior class a series of stunts unparalleled in the history of mankind!" Ross, who was master of ceremonies for the evening, made this impressive announcement with a sweeping bow, and the class showed their approval by vigorous applause. For each stunt, Ross had some lively introduction, and since in most cases he knew nothing of the nature of the act about to be given, the absurdity of his remarks added greatly to the enjoyment of the whole affair. Many members of the class had chosen to be spectators instead of actors, but the program nevertheless offered considerable variety. There were blackface comedians, playlets and several readings before Philip's turn came.

"Philip Gordon, in his latest production, straight from New York," said Ross.

Tom wished that he could feel half the confidence expressed in this announcement. For he had no idea what Philip intended to do, and he was far from sure that it would be the sort of thing the class would enjoy. He was quite as amazed as anyone when Philip came out dressed as a magician and proceeded to place on a small table a hat, a waterglass, a number of small colored balls, and various other articles that his craft demanded. And then Tom forgot to feel anxious or apologetic, for Philip unmistakably knew what he was about, and performed his "magic" so easily and efficiently that the class watched with absorbed interest.

Philip's act was a great success, there was no doubt of that. When the program was over, the class thronged about him, clamoring for more "magic," and demanding to know how it was done, and Philip, his shyness quite forgotten in his interest, good-naturedly tried to teach them one or two of the simpler tricks.

Tom, very much relieved, went about the business of making preparations for the rest of the games.

"Well, that cousin of yours did a good stunt," said Ross heartily.

"Yes, I didn't think he had it in him," added Dick. "He's such a quiet fellow."

"Well, if you stop to think of it, it's about the sort of thing you'd expect him to do," said Tom indifferently. Of course, it had been a good stunt, but nothing to make a fuss about, he thought. After all, that wasn't the sort of thing that counted.

And Philip, pleased that the stunt had gone so well, waited eagerly for his cousin's comments.

(To Be Continued Next Thursday)

Where They Work and Weave to Music

Rum-tum, rum-tum, boom! No, this not a brass band but a native postman drumming his way across the desert and delivering his messages at tiny hamlets scattered sometimes miles apart. This is a favorite method of sending messages in the East, for in lonely outlying parts of jungle and desert the few inhabitants have no other means of keeping in touch with the outer world. The "postman" carries a drum called a "darabukkeh," whose sound can be heard for miles and is an excellent signal of his approach, besides acting as a sound protection against wild beasts!

In the East music is used far more widely as an aid to all kinds of domestic work than it is in the West, and people do not regard its performance as a learned accomplishment because every man, woman, and child is a performer! In Egypt the carpets are woven to music, and the chief weaver sits in state on a low dais chanting the directions to his dusky employees who squat round the carpet, each listening for his own particular line of music before filling in the complicated but beautiful pattern.

In the place of the western peddlers there are "traveling story-tellers," for in the Far East very little is written down on paper. The story-tellers beats out a monotonous accompaniment on his drum to each story, which, no doubt, lends an eerie background to a "thriller"! In Japan they even sell their goods to music, and during "sale time" the articles are attached to musical instruments, chiefly drums and marketed amid a veritable jumble of sound!

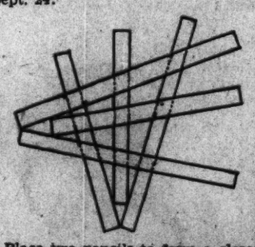
In Africa the natives usually sing an accompaniment to whatever work they are doing, and there is no doubt that music proves a very valuable aid to the lifting of weighty goods or the moving of heavy loads.

Key to Puzzle

Key to puzzle published Oct. 1:

Brake, axle, chassis, fan, gear, tire, wheel, bearing, skid, gas.

Key to Pencil Puzzle published Sept. 24:



Place two pencils to form a closed V with a third pencil between them, its inner end crowded against both pencils near the head of the V. Then repeat the formation with the other three pencils on top of, and roughly at right angles to the first three pencils.

BOY-BUILT HOME IN HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

Upper Left—Living Room of the House After the Girls Had Arranged the Furniture and Put the Finishing Touches. The Davenport and Two Easy Chairs Were Made by Schoolboy Carpenters. Upper Right—Hurrying to Get the Roof on Before Cold Weather Sets In. Lower—the Completed House, Which Won First Place in the Better Homes in America Contest.

Prize-Winning House Built by Schoolboys

A "BOY-BUILT" house with a "girl-designed" interior is surely a worth-while achievement when the job is done so well that it gets first place in the National Better Homes of America contest. Such a house constructed by high school boys in Highland Park, Ill., some 15 miles north of Chicago, won this distinction.

The story-and-a-half house of English Colonial type, from the molding of the concrete foundation to putting on the roof and finishing the inside, was practically all done by the boys in the vocational training department of the Deerfield-Shields Township High School, under the direction of W. E. Durbahn, instructor.

Then the girls came along and planned the interior furnishings, selected draperies, made curtains, and borrowed a few chairs and beds to make it look like "home." The grounds were terraced and landscaped with rose bushes, little pines, and other shrubbery. The complete job, including the price of the lot, cost only $9500, and was finished in about nine months.

When the girls had hung the last curtain and given the pictures on the walls a final adjustment, and everything was in order as though someone actually lived there, the big English front door swung open inviting the public to see what boys and girls can do. Acting as hostesses to the townspeople, the girls explained the details of the furnishings.

A Portable Toolhouse

To be sure, the home was not built in a day. Early in the fall a little portable toolhouse, set up on the back of a vacant lot, told the neighbors that soon a house would be rising under the handicraft of "just boys." This toolhouse was really the base of operations, the center of supplies. Fitted out with an oil heater to take the chill off crimpy fingers in the middle of the winter, the house served as a shop. It was lined with lockers where each boy kept his special tools, for each one had to supply himself with a hammer, rule, pocket knife, nail set, and, most important of all, hickory striped overalls. Other tools, the planes, saws, levels, etc., were furnished by the school.

Divided into squads, each with a foreman, the boys were grouped according to the major building trades. There were carpenters, bricklayers, concrete workers, plumbers, painters and electricians, for these boys are planning some day to be craftsmen themselves. And where could they get better experience than in building a real house from the basement up?

Drawing and specific directions nicely filed away in a steel cabinet in the tool house were the source of much information and answered the questions, "How do I do this?" and "Where shall I put that?" When a boy was sent to fit and hang a door, he first studied the drawings. Then, with the instructions fresh in his mind, he proceeded to carry out the directions.

"The young builders got real trade experience of practical value," said Mr. Durbahn. "Boys who some day want to lay bricks for their vocation found practice in instilling the chimney and the fireplace. The carpenters, who are really the key-men in the building trades, learned much about framing, interior trim, building stairs and cabinets, and fitting doors and windows. Painters got experience in handling a paintbrush and applying paint and stain. To comply with the law we had to have a licensed plumber oversee the plumbing job which our boy plumbers put through with his help. The young electricians placed the conduits and outlets, pulled wires and hung fixtures, doing all the house wiring themselves."

The house is by no means a mansion, but just a comfortable six room affair designed with as much economy of space and expense as possible.

The Girl's Bedroom

Few rooms could be cozier than the girl's bedroom with its hydrangea blue walls slanting under the low roof. All kinds of convenient cabinets are built into the side walls to utilize the space under the eaves. A door let down from the wall makes a writing surface for a desk with pigeonholes above and built-in drawers below. Here a girl can study while the family entertains in the living room below.

The boy's bedroom also has a desk built into the wall, and plenty of closet space with drawers and hangers. The master bedroom is fitted with two large clothes closets each with double doors opening the full length, so that all of the garments hanging on a pole running the length of the closet are easily accessible. At the bottom of each cabinet was a sloping floor for shoes with a ridge at the top for catching the heels.

When the furnished house was opened for inspection, although some of the furniture had been borrowed, the outstanding pieces in the living room and dining room had been made by the boys in the industrial art classes. Quite an up-to-date dining table with extension leaves, and chairs with rush seats furnished the dining room. For the living room, the boys upholstered a davenport and two large chairs with plum-colored flowered chintz.

Coöperation

Even assembling the furnishings was no small task. Most of this was done by the art appreciation classes. The girls visited furniture stores, and selected the pieces which would fit into the color scheme and style of the home. The home economics classes made the curtains and drapes.

"We shall need more trained artisans and craftsmen in the United States as time goes on," said Mr. Durbahn, "because fewer are coming in from Europe now. Before the restriction of immigration, many skilled mechanics came to our shores who had learned their trade under the old European apprenticeship system. They have been supplying us with this fine hand work which was not formerly taught in our schools. Now, with the lessening of this influx of trained men, we must create our own craftsmen. This was recognized when the Smith-Hughes bill was passed in Congress in 1917. By this act, federal aid is offered to any school which will give practical trades training.

"The Deerfield-Shields, located in a strictly residential community, with its 1300 pupils, is primarily a college preparatory school. Yet the principal, Richard L. Sandwick, has always recognized the need of giving trades training to those who are interested in entering a trade, and thus making this school serve all the children of all the people. The vocational building trades department is training a group of 30 boys, who, after attending three years, will serve an apprenticeship in the trade which they have tried out in school. Each year we build a house and sell it to the highest bidder so that we may have money to begin our next venture. This is our sixth house."

Mail Bag

Hamburg, Germany

Dear Editor:

Though I saw your very interesting paper for the first time only two months ago, this isn't my first letter to you. I have already written to some American boys, whose names I saw in the Mail Bag. I enjoy the correspondence in foreign languages very much. Though I have written up to this day only in English, I would like to write also in French and Spanish.

I am 19 and am an apprentice in an oil company in Hamburg, and am a member of a German Boy Scout Association called "Bund Deutscher Kolonialpfadfinder." I regret that none of my present U. S. friends are Scouts but perhaps there are other boys reading the Mail Bag, who are also Scouts. If so, please write! I promise to answer all letters, and tell about our camps and send photos.

There is quite a difference between the "International Boy Scouts" and the "German Pfadfinder," and that is good. I can tell you about this difference, if you are interested to hear it. Are you spending holidays far away from city and factories, in the middle of nature? Are you sleeping all summer nights in tents? Are you sitting whole nights at the fire, burning between the tents? It is very interesting to tell about these things.

I hope to receive a great quantity of letters, and with greetings to all Mail Baggers, Wilhelm M.

Ragged Islands, Labrador, North

Dear Editor:

This is my second letter to the Mail Bag. I received a great many answers to my other letter, and hope to receive more now, if I can make this interesting enough.

I should like to get letters from girls all over the world, and will promise to answer them, but don't look for letters to come fast from Labrador, because Labrador is hundreds and hundreds of miles from where you live. Labrador is in the far north, with a great many Indians and Eskimos. The Eskimos dress in hairy deerskins, which look very funny, and also hairy sealskins.

Labrador is a big place, but not many people live here. The Indians stay in the woods during the winter, only coming out in summer. Here the mail goes by dog team in winter and by steamer in summer.

There were three airplanes down here this summer. Some of the people were afraid of them. They were the first airplanes they had ever seen. The planes came very low, and people were so afraid that they called out as loud as they could. They thought the airplanes were going to fall on them.

We have certainly enjoyed the Monitor, and hope we shall always have the pleasure of reading it. And also the Children's Page. When we are through reading the Monitors we always pass them over to our friends, and they enjoy them just as much as we do. With best wishes to the Editor and all friends.

Isabella M. P.

East Orange, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

I should like to thank you for publishing my last letter in the Mail Bag, as it brought me two very interesting responses. One was from a girl who lives in a town not so far from East Orange. The other was signed "An Orangeman from East Orange" and, of course, that was a mystery!

Frankly, I was quite thrilled to receive a "mystery letter." But there is more to my story, because, what do you think I found inclosed in it? A packet of postmarks! You see I wrote in my last letter that I collect postmarks, and this person, upon reading my letter, evidently decided to send some to me. I wish to take this opportunity to thank my very kind donor and say that the postmarks were most acceptable.

Once more I'd like to say that I should welcome any letters from France and England, from girls 14 or 15 years old, because I am just beginning the study of French and I enjoy it very much. Ruth M. S.

Long Beach, California

Dear Editor:

This summer I have been up at Camp Hemohme, the Long Beach Camp Fire Girl's camp, as a counselor. The camp is in a valley surrounded by many tall, straight pine trees. Jackson Lake is one-quarter of a mile away and we girls went to the lake to swim every day. There were many crafts offered for the girls to learn, such as basketry, puppetry, leather work and many others. We had horseback riding once a week and every night a party or evening fire. Camp was never dull and we were always happy, even though it was very warm and we couldn't do much hiking. The sunset seen from "Inspiration Point" is simply wonderful, as you look way over the Mojave Desert and mountains beyond.

All the Camp Fire girls are looking forward to Christmas vacation when he shall go to Camp Hemohme while the snow is on the ground. "Hemohme" means "A shelter in the woods, near a lake, where food and water is always available." Doesn't that sound as if it should be a nice camp?

I am almost 17, interested in all sports and in collecting postal cards. I hope I shall get many letters from anywhere.

Lots of love to all the Monitor readers. —— Mauricia B.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Jean B. (13), Cleveland, Ohio.—Especially from Girl Scouts.

Greta S. (15), Los Angeles, Calif.

Marion S. (15), Seattle, Wash.—Especially from Principia.

Bethel J. (16), Des Moines, Iowa.—Especially from foreign lands.

Anneliese S. (16), Frankfurt-an-der-Oder, Germany.

Ruth Z. (19), Milwaukee, Wis.—Especially from librarians and girls interested in writing.

Billie G. (Miss), Junction, Texas.

From Boys

Edwin C. (14), St. Louis, Mo.—Interested in stamps.

Raymond B. (19), Bloomington, Ill.—Interested in dramatics, sculpture, art, music, literature and DeMolay.

Over 20

Agnes P., Bremerton, Wash.

Helen R., Syracuse, N. Y.

Alberta L., Des Moines, Iowa.—Interested in music, art, dramatics, journalism and collecting autographs.

Mrs. Lida C., Chicago, Ill.—Especially from Finland. Correspond in English or Finnish.

Frank H. B. Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Especially from western and southern states, and from chess players.

Helmut N., Berlin, Germany.

Will Alice E., Venice, Calif., please send in her last name and street address as letters are waiting for her.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. It is our custom, in the "under-20" class, for girls to write to girls and boys to boys.

BOY SOUTH

Is Johnny's size a cross between short trousers and longs?

Our Prep suits for him!

And he'll be for our Prep suits!

Besides coat and vest they have both knickers *and* longs to double the wear and make his growing-up more gradual.

If he's already through with knickers, Prep suits may be had with 2 pairs of longs instead.

Fine, sturdy fabrics; hand-tailored in youthful styles.

And what a value at $30! Sizes 15 to 20 years.

Boys' 2-knicker suits, 8 to 16, $19.50.

Boys' topcoats, hats, shirts, ties, sweaters, hose for Fall.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | New York City | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

When they have THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE at home, school work is easy and interesting

CHILDREN learn with amazing ease, when they are really interested. Boys and girls who have The Book of Knowledge, The Children's Encyclopedia, at home, are learning happily all the time. They find here the answers to their many questions, with explanations so clear, direct and attractive that they cannot fail to understand and to remember. Thus their own curiosity teaches them.

Angelo Patri says:

"We know that we can help a child to find his talents and increase them. We can aid in setting his tastes, teach him where to look for information, how to look for it, and how to use it. We can give the child a certain attitude toward life that will increase his success and happiness."

It is for just these reasons that The Book of Knowledge was made. Its 18 great departments contain almost everything worth knowing and seeing. It takes the children on interesting visits to mighty industrial workshops; shows them all of nature's world, explains the starry system, tells of every country, gives them stories, poems, biographies, and the history of art and literature, provides games and things to make. Nothing has been omitted to make The Book of Knowledge a *complete encyclopedia* for the young, and a source of most interesting reading for young and old alike.

Secretary Ray Lyman Wilbur says:

"After experience with my own children I cannot help but feel sorry for any child in a family where The Book of Knowledge is not available for constant reference."

There is a marked difference between the child who reads for information and one who does not. *That difference continues all through life.* The Book of Knowledge stimulates children to read and to observe, thus forming two important habits which are conducive to success in whatever they attempt. It is in the homes of 3,000,000 boys and girls today.

Test your child's interest by an hour of delight with the fascinating free booklet.

Free-- for your children

This 54-page illustrated booklet, with color plate and teaching pictures

THE GROLIER SOCIETY
2 West 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

You may send me, free for my children, the 54-page booklet "The Conquest of Knowledge," containing color plate, pictures that teach and fascinating pages from The Book of Knowledge, The Children's Encyclopedia.

Name .....

Address .....

C. S. Monitor 10-8-31

THE HOME FORUM

Changing Fashions in Literature

IN AN old album of mine, there is a portrait of Lydia Sigourney. Her hair is coiled into a kind of "bun" or diminutive chignon on the top of her head; daintily twisted ringlets hang on each side of her face; her neck is bare of ornament; and a fichulike collar hangs from her shoulders. That, I take it, was the fashion in the 'forties. It is useless for Lydia to try to look beautiful—just now. She will have to wait until ringlets, buns, and low collars come in again.

But this is only a type of something deeper. Mrs. Sigourney was once a fashionable poet: and, just as the fashion of her dress has passed away, so has the fashion of her verse. This immensely popular writer, who hit the taste of thousands on both sides of the Atlantic, where is her vogue now? She reminds us, both in garb and in talent, of her own "gay, graceful tulip," which had to be told that, though it "learnt its taste in France," in the Great Republic "many a change occurred to lop the haughty and to lift the low." I have a volume of her verses, one volume out of a small library. The editor is enthusiastic. "I have made myself," says he, "with blended reverence and delight, acquainted with all her known works. I should feel a difficulty in doing justice to her genius if I did not know that it would vindicate itself; if I did not feel that every printed poem in the present collection would seal its own bright impression upon the reader's heart, and leave him without the inducement to listen to any other voice."

Well, here is a passage from a poem entitled "Gossip with a Bouquet":

"Narcissus pale!
Had e'er a governess, who kept you close
Over your needle or your music-books?
Not suffering you to sweep a room, or make
A pudding in the kitchen? I'm afraid
She shut you from the air and fervid sun,
To keep you delicate. . . ."

I do not think the reader of today will want any more. Mrs. Sigourney is not in fashion. She is sentimental: half her poems are like the birds of which she sings:

"Alas, alas! you're weeping all,
You're sobbing in my ear."

And yet I remember quite well how, in my early youth, the recitation of "Somebody's Darling" hushed a tough audience into tears. I recall, also, the same poem in a School Reader, for "practice in the elocution of pathos."

Mrs. Sigourney was known as the American Mrs. Hemans. To me, Mrs. Hemans appears a much more highly gifted person: her verses, whatever may be thought of their meaning, have often an exquisite melody: and, especially as set to music by "Her Sister," they were sung by myriads, and dubbed sweet by myriads more. They must, if Keats is right, be sweeter still now; for they are heard no longer. The "Graves of a Household" has ceased to charm; and Cowen's setting of the "Better Land," which he composed in half an hour and which set him above want for life, is now but a curiosity. Où sont les neiges d'autan?

Pathos and sentiment, it would seem, are as evanescent as odors. There was a time when people rushed to buy the Literary Gazette, in the hope that a poem signed L. E. L. might be tucked away in a corner. The three tragic initials are almost all that remain; and a mysterious end has done more for the unhappy authoress than all she did in her life. Her present status is just the kind of thing that the "keepsakes" of her time loved to bemoan:

"Blow softly, gales! a tender sigh
Is flung upon your wing;
Lose not the treasure as ye fly,
Bear it where love and beauty lie,
Silent and withering.

"Flow gently, waves! a tear is laid
Upon your heaving breast;
Leave it upon your dark rock's shade,
Or weave it in an iris braid,
To crown the Christian's breast."

How popular such verses were is proved, if proof were necessary, by the fact that the Morning Post took Macaulay's ironical travesty as meant in earnest:

"Like light phosphoric on the billow,
Or hermit ray of evening sky,
Like ripplings round a weeping willow
Are tears of sensibility.

"Like drops of Iris-colored fountains
By which Endymion loved to lie,
Like dew-gems on untrodden mountains
Are tears of sensibility."

But greater writers than contributors to albums have suffered from these changes of fashion. That Dickens was a master of the pathetic was, in his lifetime and for long after, a truism. I have met people who heard his renderings of Little Nell and the passing of Paul Dombey: Dickens himself could hardly proceed for tears, and the people wept with him. We are, I hope, not more hard-hearted than our grandfathers; but we like our tragedies to be served up in a different way.

Or turn for a moment to another fashionable writer of a little earlier date than Dickens. Who now reads Mrs. Hannah More? Even Mr. Birrell, who can read even "Coke upon Littleton," boggled at her. He purchased her nineteen volumes, bound in calf, for eight and sixpence—and buried them in his garden, facing the North Sea. Yet, if any writer was ever fashionable, Hannah was. Eighty visitors a week crowded to Barley Wood, first to say they had seen her and heard words of wisdom from her prim lips: among them William Gladstone, aged six, who carried away with him a copy of the "Sacred Dramas," to be preserved for foursome years—unread. Dr. Johnson corrected her poems, and sometimes found nothing to correct; Garrick encouraged her to write plays. Where are her writings now? Gone with the "acre and a half of shrubbery, clumps of peonies, and greenhouses," which, to her disgust, modish girls then carried on their heads.

But surely humor is unchanged, and wit retains its ancient savor? No more than the beaver hat or the enormous stock of the forties keeps its vogue. We still wear clothes, but we do not dress like Beau Brummell; and we have our humorists, but they do not jest like Theodore Hook or J. G. Saxe. Try, if you like, Hook's "Mrs. Ramsbotham," and see if you can stand these endless puns, which made Hook's contemporaries explode with laughter. "Many a man who has a stake in the country goes to the House of Commons restaurant, and has a chop there." "The clock is indeed a striking object." Who would condescend to print such bedraggled stuff today? As for Shirley Brooks, once a famous and much-praised editor of Punch, what third-form schoolboy would send things like Brooks's to the school magazine?

"What are the wild waves saying?
Said a maid in a round straw hat,
On the sands of Margate playing,
Papa, can you tell me that?
Her sire, in grim displeasure
No sort of an answer made,
Till she fetched him a slight refresher
With the flat of her wooden spade."

Even Thackeray has not quite worn. Disappointed of a dinner with Lord John Russell, he arrived late at the Punch office. "So," he said, "I come as a peas-aller to Mr. P's to eat my peas in peace." "But you must mind your q's as well," replied the inimitable Shirley, "and take your cues from me, or I shan't excuse you."

Brooks was proud of his "comic" rhymes. He boasted of linking "Phlegethon" to "eggeth on"; and, when the great pianist Arabella Goddard married James Davison, he broke out in Punch with:

"A Fact, long known to him, kind Punch may be
Allowed to gratulate his rara avis on;
Joy to the Lady of the keys! From G
The music of her life's transposed to D,
And Arabella Goddard's Mrs. Davison."

Who more popular than Max Adeler, with his "Out of the Hurly-Burly," or Artemus Ward with his "goaks," which, if they did not take at first, he used to repeat until they did? They are as past as ruffs and farthingales. I do not know that modern wits are wittier, but they do not joke in the same manner, and, if they did, they would fail.

And lastly—for I must draw to an end—what about fashions in oratory? I am old enough to remember when public speakers "let themselves go" in tremendous flights of breathless eloquence, suiting the word to the action and the action to the word, and ending up with perorations like the charges of cavalry at Waterloo. Some could do this, and some could not; but all tried to do it, at times with disastrous effect. Robert Hall's "Enjoy your repose, illustrious immortals," is still remembered; but I recall some of John Bright's would-be rivals. "Let the puny Greek unperch himself from his pigmy Parnassus," cried one Demosthenes in my hearing. "Patience sits like an angel on the uplifted finger of the mother, as she shakes it at the young rebel," cried another. We do not have these flowers of rhetoric today. Perhaps it is as well. But we do not have John Brights either—which is perhaps not so well. I would willingly listen to hours of bombast, if I were going to hear Daniel Webster at the end.

E. E. KELLETT.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 33
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago 1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis 1775 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 408 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg.
San Francisco 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle 350 Skinner Bldg.
London 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin Unter den Linden 59A
Florence Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street Boston Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

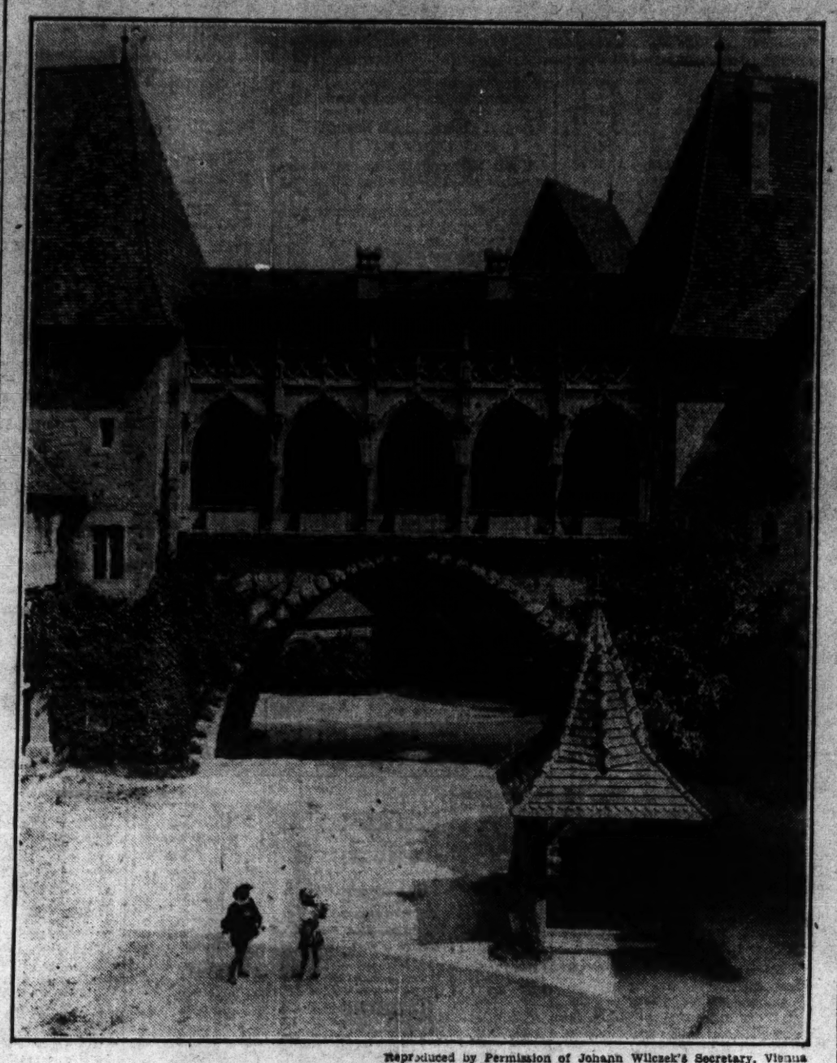
PUBLISHERS OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

An Artist Inn-Keeper

Val de la Haye, I should point out, is only a tiny village which, should one be arriving by road through La Grande Couronne on the other side of this strangely winding river, has to be reached by ferry. The last bridge over the Seine being at Rouen itself, all these lower sinuosities are crossed by bacs or served by passenger steamers, many of them probably paddle-boats still; for the inhabitants of this riparian district of Normandy are still simple and unsophisticated. . . .

My next and imperative duty was to find an inn: a simple task, for there was but one, the Hostellerie du Meridian, a crazy old house at the water's edge, with a sundial on its façade, and, inside, the prettiest yellow panels and yellow ceilings and yellow crockery and yellow candleshades and blue-and-white table-cloths and napkins. This Hostellerie I shall always remember, not only on account of a Normandy speciality, consisting of very thin rashers of bacon curled up within a casing of batter, . . . but because it was there that I met M. Conrad.

On the walls of the old winding staircase, with its wide, shallow steps and terrific oak rampe, I had noticed some vigorous black-and-white drawings of historical scenes, some landscapes and pencil sketches very delicate in quality . . . all signed Conrad, while there were also votive pictures to their ami Conrad from other artists. M. Conrad, I thought, stays here from time to time, and very wisely. But I was to find that his association with the inn was closer than that, for he was the landlord, and probably still is. I hope so. That he had made himself a real home I can testify, for he led me to the top floor of this amazing Louis XIII structure, in which, in a great attic, everything that an historical painter can require was to be found: an easel, hundreds of brushes and tubes, costumes, armour, a lay figure, books of reference, and, above all, myriad sketches of old courtyards, old houses, old churches, old châteaux, faithfully recorded, to be used as background in the artist's illustrations. A copy of Gautier's Le Capitaine Fracasse, with a spirited swashbuckling commentary, in the tradition of Mr. Mauriel Leloir, from M. Conrad's pencil, lay on the table. But this was not the extent of the gifts of this bewildering publican, for he had a forge at the foot of the garden in which he did smith work. His bed was of iron, his dressing-table was of iron, very beautifully convoluted, both wrought by his own hands.—E. V. LUCAS, in "French Leaves."



Reproduced by Permission of Johann Wilczek's Secretary, Vienna

Kreuzenstein Castle, in the Vienna Forest, Austria.

THE castle of Kreuzenstein, in the Vienna Forest, is one of the finest examples of restoration work in Austria. From 1645, after the retreat of the Swedish Army northward toward the end of the Thirty Years War, until 1871, this twelfth century castle remained in ruins. Then, through the generosity of Count Wilczek, into whose family the ruins had passed by marriage a century and a half earlier, work was begun in earnest to restore both the exterior and interior, according to the original plans. In this work, Count Wilczek was helped by the architect, Karl Gangolph Kayser, who carefully superintended all operations down to the minutest detail.

Visitors come from far and near to see the mediæval armory, the library, the knights' hall, the hunting room, and, above all, the underground kitchen, where rows and rows of carved wooden platters, immense cooking pots, deep hearth and gridirons do more to re-create the atmosphere of the Middle Ages than a dozen ordinary museums. There are museums and there are castles, the former containing collections of things which often have little organic connection, while the latter are so often mere witnesses of a vanished past. There is, however, at Kreuzenstein, a castle which is both a museum and a living monument of mediæval culture, such as can rarely be found anywhere in Europe today.

Kreuzenstein Castle is also "goodly for position." Standing on a rising knoll of ground, it dominates the Danube plain for many miles. In fact, the view from the watch tower is unforgettable.

The Return

When dusk comes down from the mountains
Over the sunset bars,
Purple with faltering shadows,
White with tremulous stars,
We sit for a space in the garden
Watching the day's swift flight
And mark how each fir tree sharpens,
How fireflies jewel the night.
Then Davy says: "It was clearer
When Father turned at the lane
Last night and chips of sunset
Burned on the window pane."
Says Tim: "It was darker, Mother,"
Say I: "It was rather late,"
Remembering Father's tallness
Blurring the meadow gate;
There is ever some small contention—
If this way or that he took—
But it lessens the time of waiting;
Then, with arguments all forsook,
We run at the first dim looming
Of a figure against the glow
And Tim says: "This morning, Father . . ."
And Davy: "At noon, you know . . ."
But no one can ever finish
The thing he begins to say
When Father comes home at evening
After the long, long day;
And night slips down from the mountains
Over the twilight bars,
Purple with deepening shadows,
White with luminous stars.

KATHRINE HYMAS WILLIAMS.

Corsican Panorama

The most famous of all the natural beauties of Corsica is the region north of Piana known as Les Calanche. The little town of Piana itself is fairly picturesque and interesting, but it is usually seen only in passing to what lies beyond—the Red Rocks of Calanche. . . .

Beyond the Calanche the Gulf of Porto makes a background of indescribable beauty, changeable with every hour of the day. One often hears the sea described as emerald-green, violet and blue, but here we find our names for colours pitifully inadequate, and the water can only be compared to the colour of precious stones and even they do not altogether do justice to the exquisitely brilliant range of greens, blues and purples which are made more intense by the contrast with the red and orange cliffs of the northern shore of the gulf. These colours, reflected in the water, give an effect that is a delight to the eye. It is all colour and still more colour, with mountains rising three thousand feet or more above the red cliffs to complete the picture. It is no wonder that the Calanche is famous. The most extravagant words cannot but fail to do justice to the beauty, not alone of this particular part, but of the drive onward to Porto and from there along the Porto River and upward to Evisa.

The splendid road winds its way through endless gorges past streams and cascades of crystal-clear water which come from the rock-bound mountain ranges of Orto, Vitulia and Frobicelle which rise above the Calanche to heights of nearly four thousand feet. On the opposite side of the valley the mountains rise abruptly still another thousand feet higher with the little town of Ota built on the olive and vine-covered slopes a thousand feet above the river.

After a steady but easy rise from Porto, Evisa is reached. It is one of the most delightful little villages in the country, at a height of eight hundred and thirty-five meters (roughly twenty-six hundred feet), with mountains in every direction. A more perfect natural picture would be difficult to imagine than this quaint little irregular village, with its well-placed church, whose campanile plays so important a part in the picture. . . .

Looking westward beyond the yellow and red roofs of the village and the forest of ancient chestnut trees, range after range of mountains lead to the great rounded pinnacles of rock above the Calanche. At sunrise the natural rosy orange of these wonderfully shaped mountains is beautiful beyond description. In the evening about sunset their color is the purest purple with the high lights painted brilliant orange by the sun, and then when the sun has vanished the purples and blues alone remain, infinitely beautiful and a superb background for the village which is in deep shadow and from whose many chimneys the blue smoke of the evening fires rises lazily to melt into the color of the distant mountains.—MAJ. A. RADCLYFFE DUGMORE, in "Corsica the Beautiful."

The Indian

Nature's masterpiece in bronze,
See him stand,
Specter of the country's vanished
Borderland.
Redolent of pines that sigh
In the night.
Lithe as birches shimmering,
Touched by light.
Hearing voices that for us
Make no sound;
Holding converse with the sky
And the ground.
Driven back, oppressed, and vanquished,
Still a king;
Owning sun and moon and stars:
Everything!

ELINOR LENNEN.

Threshing—A Family Affair

Threshing is decidedly a family affair in Macedonia. Not the concern of men and boys only, but a task in which everyone has a part. For some years we loved watching the threshing of the wheat in a Jura mountain village in France. There, it is a gay interval, long anticipated, the keynote of its activity being fun and noise. Then it is that the sound of a motor comes for a time to break the natural stillness of the mountainside and to mingle with the shouting voices of men and boys, working and laughing together while the women prepare hearty meals for which they have already baked for days. Threshing, in most places in the western world, is a jolly, noisy time.

In contrast, threshing-time in the Orient is not lively, but colorful. Yellow stacks of grain against a silvery-green background of olive groves; a cloudless sky of deepest blue reflected in a sea like glass; mountains and islands shimmering in the sun-hazy distance like a mirage; these combine to make an exquisite picture.

Each family takes its turn on a threshing floor, several of which have been leveled on the hills behind the village. The ripe grain is brought up from the fields in tall sheaves, bound upon small donkeys which, invisible under their loads save for their slender feet and pert faces, look like ambulating haystacks. The sheaves are laid in a round, thick mat upon the place swept clean for the threshing. A pair of ponderous oxen, or a mule and an ox, are hitched to a strong board, like a sled, on the under side of which are spikes of heavy steel. A man or a boy, standing upon the board, drives the animals slowly in circles around and around upon the heavy pad of grain. Generally one or two younger members of the family ride behind the driver, just for fun, or else to add their weight to the board. Women and girls sweep the loosened grain from the edges of the threshing floor toward the centre, with an upward motion of their twig brooms so that the wind may blow away the chaff. The air is filled with golden dust.

In the shade of the olive trees close by, babies play or sleep on beds of saddlebags and blankets spread upon the ground. A goat, to provide their cup of milk, grazes near them, tethered to a root with a generous rope. A puppy or two and a kid gambol about and a shaggy baby donkey waits wistfully for its mother to come from her morning's labors. Yes, decidedly, threshing is a family affair.

At midday the family and the animals eat and sleep in the cool shadows of the olive grove. Goats' cheese, black bread, ripe olives and melons are spread upon a rug for luncheon. Rested and refreshed, they go back to the threshing till the sun sets behind the mountains across the bay. A fourteen-hour day upon the hillside.

The work is slow, the methods primitive, but it all seems to fit superbly into the gloriously beautiful surroundings. Though the sky is cloudless, weeks on end, the heat is not oppressive, for a breeze blows continually across the sea, doing its share to help the threshers. In a few days the chaff is piled in high, smooth, cream-colored stacks about the edges of the threshing floor from which the grain has been swept away. After the sifting, the donkeys go down to the sea laden with sacks of the grain. The threshing at last is over.

Along the beach, women wash the grain in the clear sea water; then spread it on great circles of sailcloth to dry in the sun. Later it will be ground by the earliest method, between stones on one's own doorstep, for the poorer villages in Macedonia possess no mills.

London Shopping

Everything you can name is made in London—somewhere. And yet it is not as a manufacturing town that it figures in the imagination. It is the greatest port in the world, and yet one might come and go without even noticing the shipping. The most obvious occupation of London is buying and selling, from highest finance down to street hawking. Many visitors come here merely to "shop."

Men of the same trade still follow to a certain extent the mediæval plan of congregating together. At first thought this seems a bad arrangement, since a person "shopping" often needs a variety of goods in a short allowance of space and time. On the other hand it has some clear advantages. . . .

I once went to Fortnum and Mason's and asked to see the head of the foreign department. He was out to lunch, which sounded human: I feel sure that such a thing would never occur in a general store. "Oh, all right," said I, "I'll go to a matinée and come in later."

When I confided to him that I wanted a hamper for a son in Tanganyika, he was at once "on the spot," and told me, with a good deal of incidental fun, exactly what would "do," what would travel well through the Tropics, what the exile would eagerly welcome, and a few surprises that he could stick in sideways as it were. He seemed to have been there himself. I left that shop feeling that a real friend was going to put it through for me.

This friendly spirit is not confined to any one type of shop or region of the town. The other day I went into a City typewriter shop for some spare part, and the man broke out with, "I'm in such a bother. I've lost a safe." "Gracious!" said I, "Why, the place seems full of safes." "Ah, yes," said he, "but this is a special one and has a green top." So we both grovelled on the floor to hunt for it, and eventually I spied it, to his great relief.

But my greatest surprise was in a little grocer's shop in Portobello Lane—a rather low district of Notting Hill. Before I could demand my packet of candles the harassed woman looked up at me and said, "Oh, do tell me what I can have for dinner! I have had steak and haddock so often that my husband is getting unpleasant about it."—M. V. HUGHES, in "London at Home."

Undefeated

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANKIND is ever ready to acclaim a victor, and to give honor and glory to the undefeated. Though it may be that the possessor of physical courage has received a larger share of the world's applause yet thinkers have appreciated moral and spiritual valor, and have sought to learn the way by which defeat itself might be defeated.

The poet glimpsed this secret when he wrote of the knight who turned the very circumstances of defeat into weapons of victory, and even out of delay "wove winged sandals for his feet." Nothing could daunt this valiant knight of the poet's imagination, who "of loss and doubt and dread" fashioned the helmet which protected him from the assaults of the enemy, and, in proof that there were no half measures about the victory won from seeming defeat, fastened upon his helmet a floating plume, sure emblem of the joyous certainty of victory.

Yet it was no new truth which the poet sang, for nearly two thousand years before him another writer had perceived the way by which defeat might be turned into victory. The author of the epistle to the Hebrews, when writing of the valiant men and women "who through faith subdued kingdoms," made this simple yet arresting statement: "Out of weakness [they] were made strong."

That fear of defeat has dogged the footsteps of humanity, and threatened to take the joy out of existence for many a man or woman, cannot be questioned. That in one case the foe is a fault of character, while in another it may be domestic or national injustice, is of little consequence. Over and over again such foes have claimed to be victorious, and the one struggling against them may have admitted their seeming power to defeat and enslave him.

A religion that shows the way by which mankind may be freed from this lurking fear is worthy of investigation by those who would be assured of the invincibility of good. Today Christian Science is proving that true thinking is the victor, and the student of this Science rejoices daily that the belief in defeat as having any reality is fading out of his consciousness. Like the happy knight of the poet's song, he is proving that the very circumstance which, before he gained a demonstrable understanding of the invincibility of God, or good, seemed the cause of failure, may be used by him for the actual gaining of victory. Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, expresses this great truth in her book entitled "Miscellaneous Writings" when she writes on page 339, "Out of defeat comes the secret of victory." Yet defeat would be the very last condition from which the suffering human mind would look for, or expect, the coming of victory! In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 574), "The very circumstance, which your suffering sense deems wrathful and afflictive, Love can make an angel entertained unawares." And the Christian Scientist has many a joyful proof that the circumstance which seems to have caused failure and defeat, if viewed in the right light,—even as Jacob at Peniel when he would not release his hold upon the angel until he had learned the illuminating message which it had to teach him,—may bring the secret of final and complete victory.

With what happy assurance of the impossibility of defeat, therefore, can the student of Christian Science take arms against all that is unlike God. He is not forgetful, however, to obey Paul's command to the Christians at Ephesus, "Take unto you the whole armour of God." Clad in such armor, having on the breastplate of righteousness and carrying the shield of faith,—faith in the omnipotence of good and recognition of evil's unreality,—it is no wonder that he can rejoice even in the midst of battle. The realization of the omnipotence and omnipresence of his Father-Mother God gives him courage to continue his effort to overcome the seeming power of evil through knowing the power of good. As Mrs. Eddy has said of Truth, Life, and Love (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 185), "They are the victors never to be vanquished." What fear can be entertained of the outcome of such a battle?

Conifers

Topping the upthrust of a mighty crag
Triumphs the cypress; it must crouch and lean,
Push desperate roots through fissures deep, unseen,
Sprawl prone to humor sea gales. Yonder snag,
Of trunk forked like the antlers of a stag,
Pictures the future of these noble trees
When storms at last have scourged them to their knees
And wrested from them that resplendent flag.

Gigantic redwoods lord it in the North—
A group of lonely pines the Southlands boast.
Comparing earth's high peers is little worth.
All hail the conifers—a gallant host!
Here—fluted, carven, in their singular way—
The famous cypresses of Monterey!

—JULIA BOYNTON GREEN, in "This Enchanting Coast."

The Auld Brig o' Don

The Aberdeen that most people know is the home of the Scotch joke, a city where every man goes about with one hand on his sporran, and where the air is occasionally shaken by the resounding bang of a saxpence. Strangely enough, the Aberdonians seem almost as proud of this Aberdeen as of their modern granite city, gray, bleak and with cobbled streets over which fish wagons rattle with appalling din; a port with a great fish market and miles of berths for trawlers, perfumed with fish and the reek of cod-liver barrels.

And there is a third Aberdeen, the original one, to be seen if you walk northward up the long beach and past the golf course to the mouth of the River Don which gave the place its name. Here steamers and trawlers are left behind, and you see only the fishermen's rowboats with their immensely high prows that split the breakers of the bar as they go out; and, when the tide is out, the boats lie high on the mud of the small estuary while gulls and sandpipers search the shallows around them.

The south bank of the Don is high and fairly steep, but there is a path that winds through gold-flowering gorse and, following it, you put up the red-billed oystercatchers from the water's edge. Then, unexpectedly, in rounding a bend of the bank, you see before you a little gray village where the two sides of the river are connected by a high bridge, a single, pointed arch of gray stone, reflected in the still water. This is the "auld toun" of Aberdeen, and the bridge is the auld brig o Don, Balgounie's brig.

Legend has it that the auld brig was built in the days of Robert Bruce, and indeed it has the marks of age in its arched roadway and magnificently solid structure. But there is a beauty about it that excites a feeling beyond any respect for age or utility. Byron felt it and counted it among his principal memories of Scotland:

"But I am half a Scot by birth, and bred
A whole one, and my heart flies to my head,
As Auld Lang Syne brings Scotland, one and all,
Scotch plaids, Scotch snoods, the blue hills and clear streams,
The Dee, the Don, Balgounie brig's black wall,
All my boy feelings, all my gentler dreams—"

The reference to "Balgounie brig's black wall" is from an old proverb:

"Brig o' Balgounie, black's your wa',
Wi' a wife's ae son, and a mear's ae foal,
Doun ye sall fa'."

But alas! even in Scotland the old traditions are dying and, regardless of the peril of an only son and his horse, a sceptical town council has forbidden the bridge to charabancs.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by

MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

MARKET GIVES GOOD EVIDENCE OF STABILITY

Prices Work Considerably Higher in Quiet Trading —Close Is Strong

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (AP)—Eager buying sent stocks bounding upward in one of the most impressive advances of the year today.

The advance began modestly, but gained momentum throughout the later hours of the session. Advances of 4 to 6 points were numerous, while Auburn shot up more than 15.

Issues up 4 to 6 included U S. Steel, North American, American Telephone, du Pont, Woolworth, American Can, Santa Fe, New York Central and New Haven. Sales exceeded 2,500,000 shares.

The New York traction issues showed group strength, in response to rumors of progress toward unification.

Brokers reported that strong buying was steadily coming into stocks, although there was a tendency to place orders under the market, in the hope of catching temporary setbacks. Several brokers freely expressed the opinion that the bottom had been seen, although many were inclined to wait and see.

Commission houses with extensive wire systems reported that odd-lot buying from the public was beginning to appear from offices throughout the country, giving tangible evidence of the restoration of confidence. Some said the odd-lot business was the best in a long time.

The prospect of the setting up of another pool, in addition to the credit corporation, to aid building and real estate received considerable attention, although bankers were without information as to positive plans.

Business and trade news was meager. General Motors Corporation reported September sales to consumers of 51,740 cars, as reduced from 62,667 in August, but September sales to retailers were only 47,895 cars, indicating a further shrinkage in dealer stocks, in preparation for new models to come toward the end of the year. With dealers stocks low, and expectations that a considerable accumulation of deferred buying will finally be executed, the prospect of the early months of next year is viewed hopefully.

The cotton crop report as of Oct. 1, indicating the large gain of 599,000 bales over the estimate as of Sept. 1, was received with unusual calmness by the cotton market, although a moderate decline naturally ensued.

Bonds moved irregularly higher today, but trading slackened. Activity both in foreign and domestic issues was concentrated among a few of the better known issues.

Railroad loans contributed a substantial proportion of such gains as occurred, but they were smaller than yesterday, a generalization which applied to other issues also.

American Telephone 5s of 1960 and of 1965 were two active public utilities and eased off fractionally. Trading in most of this group consisted of a few sales.

Industrial obligations generally were higher, but the trading, with a few exceptions, was unusually quiet. Dodge Brothers 6s, Goodrich 6½s, International Match 5s, Armour 4½s and Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s made sizable gains.

German 5½s and 7s, French 7½s and Belgian 7s were leaders in activity in their group. The German issues strengthened, the French 7½s held steady and the Belgian 7s were 1½ points loser at one time. Argentine 6s of May, 1961, and Austrian 7s made good gains. Italian 7s showed further weakness.

United States Government bonds made narrow mixed changes on moderate sales.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	2½%	1½%
Commercial paper	2½@3	2
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2@2½	2@2½
Four to six months	2@2½	2@2½

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	29¼c	29¼c
Bar silver in London	17⅞d	16⅞d
Bar gold in London	107s8d	105s8d

Acceptance Market

30 days	1⅜@1¼
60 days	1⅜@1¼
90 days	1⅜@1¼
4 months	1⅜@1⅜
5 months	2 @1⅞
6 months	2 @1⅞

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3%	Bombay	8%
Boston	2	Budapest	9
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	8
Cleveland	2½	Copenhagen	6
Dallas	3	Helsingfors	7½
Kansas City	3	Lisbon	7
Minneapolis	3½	London	6
New York	1½	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3	Oslo	7
Richmond	3	Prague	6½
San Francisco	2½	Paris	2
St Louis	2½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Sofia	9½
Athens	8	Rome	7
Berlin	8	Tokyo	5.11
Berne	2	Stockholm	7
Bucharest	8	Vienna	10
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations on foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling: Demand	$3.83⅛	$3.90½	$4.8665
Cables	3.85	3.91	4.8665
France—Irance	.0394	.0394	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1398	.1398	.139
Italy—lira	.0515	.0515	.0526
Germany—mark	.2345	.2300	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1400	.1406	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296½	.0296½	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2210	.2225	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.01293/4	.01293/4	.193
Holland—florin	.4032	.4040	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1750	.1750	.1749
Norway—krone	.2210	.2229	.268
Poland—zloty	.1125	.1125	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0445	.0445	1.0800
Rumania—leu	.00593/4	.00593/4	.193
Spain—peseta	.0902	.0908	.193
Sweden—krona	.2290	.2280	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1963	.1964	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177	.0177	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2500	.2425	
Shanghai—tael	.3225	.3125	
India—rupee	.2900	.2900	.3650
Japan—yen	.4950	.4938	.4984
Phil Islds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.4600	.45871/2	.5078
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3100	.3400	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0550	.0535	.1196
Chile—peso	.1200	.1200	1.2135
Columbia—peso	.968	.9663	.9737
Peru—pound	.2800	.2800	.40
Uruguay—peso	.3600	.3800	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.8875	.8875	1.00

*Par unsettled.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Last Oct. 8	Last Oct. 7
52	5		Abitibi pf	1300	7	6	6¾	6
39	27	1½	Abraham & Str	100	35	35	35	35
33½	7	1	Adams Express	2300	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¼
33½	22⅜	2	Adams Mills	400	26½	26½	26½	25
11⅜	2		Advance Rumely	800	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
109¾	82	.3	Air Reduction	4300	97	58¾	96¼	89¾
20⅞	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	16300	13⅛	12⅝	13⅜	13
9	5		Albany PW Pap	100	6	6	6	6¼
12⅜	3⅛		Alleghany Corp	6200	4¼	3⅛	4⅛	3⅜
59⅛	8		Allegh pf ww xxx	200	9¼	9	9¼	9
35	8¼		Allegh pf ww XL	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	9
182¾	68	6i	Allied Chem	10200	82	78	82	74½
43¾	14	1	Allis Chalmers	2400	17⅛	16	17	16¼
3½	1		Amal Leather	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
23	10⅓	2	Amerada	300	15	15	15	15
20¾	5⅛		Am Ag Ch Del	700	8	8½	8	8¾
62¾	18	3†	Am Bank Note	400	33	22½	23	20¼
68½	54	3	Am Bank Note pf	30	58	58	58	
4¾	1½		Am Beet Sugar	100	2	2	2	
17⅞	4		Am Beet Sug pf	10	5½	5½	5½	4½
38	21½	2.40	Am Brake S&F	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
129¾	71⅞	5†	Am Can	24700	94½	93½	94¾	79
132½	134½	7	Am Can pf	400	138	135½	138	
38¾	8	1	Am Car & Fdry	200	11⅜	11	11⅛	10¾
88	48	7	Am Car & F pf	30	45	45	45	45¼
88	46	7	Am Chain pf	100	46	46	46	
48⅝	31½	3†	Am Chicle	600	35	33	35	33
14½	5		Am Cob Alcohol	300	6¾	6	6¼	5½
33⅜	9		Am European	400	13	11	12	11¼
51½	14	7	Am & For Pow	21500	14½	13⅜	14½	12½
90	40	6	Am & For Pow 6	100	40	40	40	
100	46½	7	Am & For Pow 7	800	46½	43¼	46½	46½
79½	25		Am & For Pw 2pf	600	26¾	25	26	26½
10⅝	4½	1	Am Hawaiian	100	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
30	8½		Am Hide & L pf	100	12	12	12	12½
31⅜	10½	2	Am Ice	100	11	11	11	11
26	6		Am International	1600	8⅞	7½	8¼	7½
30¾	8	1	Am Locomotive	400	10½	9¾	10⅜	9¾
84¾	61½	7	Am Loco pf	800	61½	61	61	61½
23¾	5		Am Metal	300	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	
39⅝	23⅜		Am Nat Gas pf	120	4	4	4	3⅝
57¼	37	3	Am News	20	37	36	36	37
64⅞	14½	1	Am Power & Lt	4600	20½	17½	20⅛	17⅜
102	70⅝	6	Am P&L 6% pf	400	71	70	70	72½
85	58½	5	Am P&L pf sta	400	59½	58½	58½	58½
21½	7	.60	Am Radiator	8500	9⅛	8⅝	9¼	8¼
12⅜	2⅜		Am Republics	400	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
37⅝	10		Am Rolling Mill	2300	14½	12	14½	12½
66	27	5	Am Safety Razor	400	32	30¼	32	30
9	2		Am Seating	400	3⅛	3	3	
58½	19¾	1½	Am Smelt & Ref	3400	24	22	24	22¾
102¾	68	6	Am Smelt&R pf	100	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
138½	96½	7	Am Smelt & R pf	400	101	101	101	102
4½	½		Am Solvents & C	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1⅜	1		Am Solvents pf	1500	1½	1	1	1⅛
31¼	7¾		Am Steel Fdries	600	9¼	8¾	9¼	8½
48¼	36	2½†	Am Stores	400	38	37	38	37
60	34½	5	Am Sugar Ref	200	40½	40	40½	39
108½	90	7	Am Sug Ref pf	400	92	91¾	92	91
201¾	121½	9	Am Tel & Tel	10700	137⅞	129¾	137⅝	130
80¾	23¼	3	Am Wat W&E	7100	32½	27⅝	31¾	27
107	75	6	Am Wat pf 6	100	77	77	77	75
79	22	3	Am WW&E ct	200	28⅝	24½	28⅝	25
11⅞	3¾		Am Woolen	1500	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜
40	20		Am Woolen pf	3400	24¾	22⅜	24½	22½
8¾	2¾		Am Zinc Lead&S	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
45⅛	23		Am Zinc L&S pf	400	27	25	27	
43¼	12⅜		Anaconda Cop	8400	15⅜	13⅞	15¼	14⅛
36	13	2.40	Anchor Cap	400	17⅛	17	17⅛	16⅜
19½	3¼		Andes Copper	100	6¾	6½	6½	5¾
18	8		Archer Daniels	400	9	8½	9	8¾
72	20	7	Armour Del pf	100	32¼	32¼	32¼	30¼
4½	1		Armour Ill A	1200	1¼	1¼	1¼	1
47	6		Armour Ill B	300	3¼	3	3	⅞
169¾	82		Armour Ill pf	400	7¾	7	7¾	6½
20⅛	7		Artloom Corp	90	5	4¾	4¾	
9	3½		Arnold Constable	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	
83	78¼	7	Artloom Corp pf	20	78¼	78¼	78¼	
28⅞	3½		Asso Apparel Ind	700	4	4	4½	4
29⅜	9¾	2½	Asso Dry Goods	900	13½	12	13	11⅜
98	75	6	Asso Dry G 1pf	300	75	75	75	
31	10¼		Asso Oil	40	10¾	10¾	10¾	
203½	97½	10	Atchison T&SF	16200	114½	107	114	108½
108¼	91	5	Atchison pf	1800	92¾	90½	92¾	92
126	59	7	Atl Coast Line	200	65	64	65	63
23⅜	9½		Atlantic Refining	4300	13	10⅝	12½	11⅜
54	21	4	Atlas Powder	400	22	22	22	22¾
295½	84½	48	Auburn Auto	23300	119	99	119	97
28	16¾	3	Austin Nichols A	160	18¼	18	18¼	
6½	2½		Aviation Corp Del	200	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜

—B—

27½	6¼		Baldwin Loco	2300	8⅞	8	8⅞	8
104½	36	7	Baldwin Loco pf	20	46	45	46	40
87½	48	5	Balt & Ohio	8300	37⅜	33	37⅜	33⅜
80½	48½	4	Balt & Ohio pf	100	52	52	53½	52½
107	100	6½	Bamberger pf	220	101¼	100	101¼	
66¾	26	3½	Bangor & Aroos	100	29	29	29	28
10	13⅜		Barker Bros	40	17⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
60	25	6½	Barker Bros pf	40	28	28	28	
2½	½		Barnet Leather	200	½	½	½	
14½	4¾		Barnsdall A	1600	6	5¼	5⅞	5⅝
81	37	4	Beatrice Cream	1200	46¾	42	46¾	42½
111	94½	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	94½	94½	94½	94½
62	35	3	Beech-Nut Pack	400	41	40½	41	40½
80¾	62¼	4.13	Beig Nat Rys ppf	100	65¼	65¼	65¼	
25½	12⅝	1	Bendix Aviation	10800	16¾	15¼	16⅝	15⅜
46¼	24⅜	2	Best & Co	2300	30½	27½	30	27
70¾	24¼	2	Bethlehem Steel	7800	29¾	26⅞	29¾	26⅞
123⅞	75	7	Beth Steel pf	100	85¾	83	85¾	
43	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	400	27	25½	27	25½
76½	37	3†	Borden	16500	46⅞	44⅜	46⅝	44½
30¾	9¾	1	Borg Warner	2600	13½	12	13½	12
66	17½		Boston & Maine	400	20¼	19¾	20	
22⅜	8¾	1½	Briggs Mfg	2900	10¾	10	10¾	10
5¼	¾		Brockway	300	1	1	1	
63⅝	31½	4	Brooklyn Man T	19600	42½	35	41¾	35½
94¼	67½	6	Brooklyn M T pf	1200	80	76	80	73
13⅜	7		Brooklyn Queens	400	8¼	8	8¼	
64¾	50	6	Brooklyn U G	1600	53½	51	53½	
129¾	80¼	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	1200	92½	87	92	86½
15	3¼		Brunswick Balke	200	4½	4½	4½	4¼
9½	2⅝		Bruns Terminal	1500	4	3¼	3⅝	3⅜
20⅞	5		Bucyrus Erie	200	8¼	6	6¼	6½
34⅞	7⅜		Bucyrus E cv pf	400	8⅞	8½	8⅞	8⅞
5⅝	2		Budd Mfg	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
13	4⅛	1	Budd Wheel	600	5½	5	5	5
23	4		Bullard	200	5½	5¼	5½	5
15⅜	4⅜	.80	Bulova Watch		5	4¾	5	4½
32¼	10	1	Burroughs Add	1800	13⅜	12	13½	11⅝
31	15⅝	2½	Bush Terminal	200	17¼	17	17¼	17¼
23¾	11⅜		Butte Cop & Zinc	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝
1¼	¾		Butte & Superior	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	
20⅝	4⅞		Butterick	1200	9	6¾	8⅞	6¼
69¾	12⅝		Byers	3100	19	16	19	16

—C—

53	13⅞	2	Calif Packing	800	14⅞	14¾	14¾	14½
1⅜	½		Callahan Z & L	100	½	½	½	
16⅜	7¼	1	Campbell Wy&C	1200	9⅜	9	9⅜	9
14⅜	3½		Calumet & Hecla	200	4⅛	4	4	3⅞
45	14	3	Canada Dry	1100	18½	16¾	18¼	17
45⅝	11	1¼	Canadian Pacific	3800	14¾	12⅞	14¾	13
25	17¾	1.60	Cannon Mills	200	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19¼
13½	4		Case Threshg	28500	42⅜	37¼	41¾	38⅝
116	53	7	Case Thresh pf	90	70	69	70	67
52½	11½	3	Caterpillar Trac	2000	15¼	14	15	14½
16	4		Celanese Corp	1200	6¾	5⅝	6¾	6
25¾	15	1½	Central Aguirre	600	18	17⅜	18	17½
8¼	2½		Century Ribbon	200	5	5	5	4½
30⅛	9⅞	1	Cerro de Pasco	1900	14¾	12¾	14¾	13
7¼	2¼		Certain-Teed	200	3½	3½	3½	3
23¼	2¼		Checker Cab Mfg	200	4½	4½	4½	
54½	14¼	3	Chesapeake Corp	4000	22¼	18⅞	22¼	20
46½	23½	2½	Ches & Ohio	6500	29¾	25⅞	29⅝	26
7⅞	3½		Chi & Gt West	200	4½	4½	4½	4
27½	12		Chi & Gt W pf	200	16⅞	15½	16⅞	14½
8¾	2		Chi Mil & St P	2200	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜
15⅜	4⅜		Chi Mil & St P pf	1200	5½	4⅝	5¼	4½
45½	14	4	Chi & N'western	1300	15½	13½	15½	14
15½	3½		Chi Pneu Tool	900	5	4½	5	4½
35	10		Chi Pneu T pf	800	11	10½	11	10
65½	20		Chi Rock Isl & P	2500	38¾	33	38	22½
90	40	6	Chi R I & P 6%	200	42½	42½	42½	
23	8	3	Chi Yellow Cab	10	14¾	14¾	14¾	
33¾	8		Childs Company	900	10¼	9¼	10¼	9
25¾	11⅜		Chrysler	15000	15¼	13¾	15½	13¾
37⅞	26⅝	3.60†	City Ice & Fuel	200	28½	28	28½	28½
90	66⅛	6½	City Ice & F pf	40	68	66¼	66¼	68
4⅜	1		City Stores	1000	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
170	97½	7.50	Coca Cola	6000	110¼	103½	110½	103¾
53½	49¾	3	Coca Cola A	200	50	50	50	49¾
37⅞	13	.25	Fed Dept Stores	900	17½	13	17½	16¼

—D—

23	4		Davison Chem	700	6½	5½	6½	5¾
27⅜	13⅞	1.40	Deere & Co pf	200	14	14	14	14
157¼	93	9	Del & Hudson	3200	104	95	103½	99
102	29½	2	Del Lack & W	700	40½	35	40	34
45¾	9		Denver RG pf	200	9	9	9	9
196	112	8	Detroit Edison	3000	122½	122	122¾	122¼
123	11½	1	Diamond Match	1600	17	15½	17	14¾
38½	23¾	1½	Diamond M pf	200	34½	34½	34½	33¾
13⅜	6⅝	1	Dome Mines	1900	8⅝	7⅞	8⅛	7⅝
24	11	1.20	Dominion Stores	3100	16	14¼	16	14
21¾	10	1¼	Douglas Air	200	12¼	12¼	12¾	11½
107	43¾	4†	Du Pont de Nem	13500	62	55¾	62	56
134¾	100	8	Du Pont deb	200	113½	110	113½	109½
14¾	10	1	Duplan Silk	200	10	10	10	10

—E—

108¾	93	5†	Eastman Kodak	8000	109¾	102	108¼	101½
21½	7¼	1	Eaton Axle & Spg	200	9¼	9	9¼	9
69	35½		Eitingon S pf	200	54	54	54	54
74¾	30	4	Elec Auto-Lite	9500	37½	34½	37½	33
4½	1⅜		Elec Boat	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
9½	2½		Elect & Mus Ind	1700	4¾	4	4¾	3⅝
60¾	16¼	1	Elec Pow & Lt	16500	23⅜	20½	23¾	20⅛
108¼	66½	7	Elec Pow & L pf	1300	75	69⅝	75	69¼
98¼	55	6	El Pw&L 6% pf	400	63	59	63	59½
66	29	4	Elec Stor Battery	600	32	30¾	32	31½
91	60¼	5½	Enginrs PS 5½ pf	200	61½	61½	61½	
33¾	18¼	2½	Equitable Off Bg	200	20½	18¾	20¾	18¾
39¼	10⅝		Erie RR	3900	15	11¾	13½	12
45½	13¾	4	Erie RR 1pf	200	18½	15½	16¼	15½
13¾	3½		Eureka Vacuum	200	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅜
8¾	2		Evans Auto Load	200	2½	2¼	2¼	2¼

—F—

29¼	5		Fairbanks Morse	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	
21⅛	13	.25	Fed Dept Stores	900	17½	13	17½	16¼
54⅛	29⅝	3	Pacific Gas&El	3700	35½	33¾	35¼	33
30½	25	1½	Hackensack Wtr	400	25½	25	25½	25½
9¼	2¾		Hahn Dept Store	100	3¼	3	3¼	3
17⅜	11	1.20	Hall Printing	100	11½	11⅜	11⅜	11
94	74	7	Hanna (MA) pf	40	77	77	77	
44¼	17¾	1	Harbison Walker	100	19½	19⅜	19⅜	17½
42	14	2	Hawaiian Pine	80	15½	15	15½	15½
8	1⅛		Hayes Body	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3
119½	105¼	7	Hercules Powd pf	10	106	106	106	107
103¾	71⅛	5	Hershey Choc	400	80	78	79½	78
104	80	5	Hershey Choc pf	100	86	85	86	85
8½	½		Hom & Co	40	1	1	1	
37	17	2½†	Holland Furnace	200	18	18	18	18
9¾	3		Houdaille Her B	200	4½	4	4	3⅞
68½	19		Houston Oil	1500	31	24	30	23¾
14½	4		Houston Oil new	1300	6	5⅝	6	5
65	52½	4	Household Fin pf	1400	58	58	58	58½
29½	12¼	2	Howe Sound	100	13¾	13¾	14⅜	13½
44½	27	3½†	Hudson & Man	400	31½	30	31½	29¾
26	7¾	1	Hudson Motor	1100	10⅞	9⅛	10¼	9⅛
13¾	3¾		Hupp Motors	2400	5⅝	4	5⅜	4

—I—

89	23¼	4	Ill Central	200	29	25⅝	29	25
4¾	1¼		ndian Motor	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
81⅜	21	4	Indus Rayon	400	27½	25⅛	27½	27
11⅜	4		Inspiration Cop	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
18⅛	45	4	Ingersoll-Rand	400	57	53	57	55
12¾	7		Insuranshare Del	100	7	7	7	7
9⅞	4	.40	Insuranshare Md	300	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4⅜
34	7¼		Interboro Rap T	9700	13	9½	12¾	8¼
4½	1¼		Interco Rub	400	1	⅞	1	1
15	4¼		Intercake Iron	100	8	8	8	
5¼	1⅜		Int Agr Corp	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
51¼	7		Int Agr ppf	100	7½	7½	7½	7
179¾	92	6†	Int Business M	1200	114	104¼	112	103¾
80	35		Int Carriers	400	6	4⅝	6	5
62½	17	4†	Int Cement	2400	21½	17⅝	21⅜	18
4	6		Int Combination	400	1	⅞	1	⅞
39¾	5¼		Int Combus pf	100	5½	5½	5½	6
60½	22½	2½	Int Harvester	3700	27½	25	27½	25
31	10	2b	Int Hydroelec	2500	13	10¾	13	11½
73¼	19	1	Int Match pf	4100	26½	22¼	26	24½
16⅞	3⅞		Int Mete Marine	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
20½	7⅜	.40	Int Nickel	12100	9¼	8⅝	9	8⅛
42	10	7	Int Paper 7%	140	12	10¼	10¼	
10¼	2		Int Pap&Pow A	100	2½	2½	2½	2¼
6	⅞		Int Pap&Pow B	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
4½	½		Int Pap&Pow C	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	
43½	9½		Int Pap&Pow pf	500	10	10	10	9½
13⅜	2⅜		Int Rys Cen Am	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
42	25¼	3	Int Salt	400	29¼	27⅞	29¼	27½
54	29	3	Int Shoe	400	45	44	45	45
38¾	13¾	3	Int Tel & Tel	11900	17¼	15¾	17½	15¾
21⅜	10	2	Interstate Dept S	200	11½	11⅜	11½	11⅜
9¼	2		Investors Equity	400	2½	2½	2⅝	2½

—J—

57⅜	24	4	Jewel Tea	700	33½	29¾	33⅛	28
80¾	31	3	Johns Manville	6600	41	38¾	40¾	37
123½	99	7	Jones & Laughlin	20	102	100⅛	101	104

—K—

45	8¼		Kan C & South	2700	12	10¼	12	10¼
64	33¾	4	Kan C & So pf	1000	34¼	33¾	34¼	34
18	8	1	Kaufmann D St	700	10⅞	9½	10⅞	10½
24⅜	8½	1	Kayser (J) & Co	1000	10¼

HOOVER'S PLAN GIVES IMPETUS TO SECURITIES

Stocks Advance 5 to 21 Points on Money Mobilization Scheme

The stock market staged relatively the most vigorous rally in its history upon expectation on Tuesday that an important White House statement was imminent, and upon actual announcement of President Hoover's plan to mobilize the banking resources of the country in an effort to forestall unjustified liquidation of securities.

The Dow-Jones industrial average rallied 12.77 points on Tuesday, with a further gain of 2.11 points by noon Wednesday, and the railroad average gained five points Tuesday and 9-10 of a point Wednesday. A subsequent reaction carried both averages off for the day.

Action of the market was reminiscent of the occasion on June 21, when President Hoover announced his plan with respect to a moratorium on international debts. At that time the industrial average advanced from 130.31 on June 19 to 145.82 on June 22, and the rail average advanced from 74.71 to 81.76. At present, the forthcoming effort will largely be concentrated on domestic affairs, except as foreign matters may be therein involved.

Issues which had recently been weakest responded most vigorously. Air Reduction advanced 12¾ from Monday's low of 52 to 64¾ Wednesday morning; American Telephone advanced 13⅜ to 134¼, Auburn 21½ to 106; Consolidated Gas 11⅝ to 72¾; Eastman Kodak 15½ to 108½; Goodyear 7⅛ to 23½; Public Service of New Jersey 12¼ to 64; U. S. Steel 9 to 71¼ and Woolworth 9 to 51½. Of the rails, Atchison advanced 15½ to 113, helped by declaration of the regular $2.50 quarterly dividend; New York Central was up 10⅜ to 60 and Union Pacific 14½ to 112¾.

The following table shows advances in leading industrial and railroad stocks from Monday's lows to Wednesday's highs, together with the rally of the same stocks between June 19 and June 22:

	Mon low	Wed high	Adv.	Jne.19 low	Jne.22 high
INDUSTRIALS AND UTILITIES					
Air Reduc	52	64¾	12¾	75¾	90
Allied Chem	68	80	12	112	129⅜
Am Can	71⅜	83¾	10¾	98½	109⅜
Am Tel & Tel	121⅛	134⅛	13⅜	164⅛	178½
Auburn	84½	106	21½	140¼	184
Case, J I	33¼	42¼	9	63	80
Coca-Cola	97½	108½	11	142	146⅜
Consol Gas	61	72¾	11¾	88¼	87½
Corn Prods	37½	44¾	7⅝	63	69⅞
Du Pont	54¾	61¼	6½	76½	87½
East Kodak	93	108½	15½	127	144
El Pr & Lt	16⅞	23¾	6⅞	34¼	42½
Gen'l Electric	24⅜	30⅜	6	38⅛	44¼
Gen Motors	22⅛	26	3⅞	33¼	38½
Goodyear	16	23½	7½	32½	39¾
Loew's Inc	27⅝	37	9⅜	38½	44
Nat Biscuit	38	46	8	61¼	67⅞
No American	26	37⅜	11¾	61½	69
Pub Svc NJ	51½	64	12½	78⅜	85½
Sears Roebuck	31	38⅜	7⅜	49⅞	58⅜
St Oil of NJ	28⅜	32⅞	4½	34⅜	38⅜
US Steel	62¼	71½	9	86½	99½
Westinghouse	38½	48⅜	9¾	58¾	63⅜
Woolworth	42½	51½	9	64¾	70
RAILS					
Atchison	97½	113	15½	149⅛	163¾
Balt & Ohio	28	36¼	8¼	51¼	59⅛
Ches & Ohio	23⅞	30½	5½	33	38
Mo Pacific	10¼	13½	3¼	18¼	22⅜
NY Central	49⅝	60	10⅜	52½	94⅞
New Haven	30¼	38¼	8	70⅞	76⅞
Norfolk & W	112	130	18	161	170¼
Penn R R	29⅞	35⅜	5½	45⅜	50⅝
So Pacific	45½	52⅜	7¼	76⅛	83½
Union Pacific	98¼	112¾	14½	152	170

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

How to Meet a Deficit

HOW would leading business men have the United States Government meet its present deficit? A survey of business opinion on the question has just been made by Bradstreet's. One hundred forty-three leaders have contributed to the survey. More than a third of this number are bank presidents or chairmen of bank directors' boards. More than half are connected in some way with banking. The rest are mostly heads of large corporations. Of the total number expressing opinion, more than half favored higher taxes. Many, however, believe the Government should take advantage of current low money rates. The expenses of government could be met by borrowing. Increased taxation at this time would impede business recovery they feel. Another large group declares the Government's way out is Economy—with a capital E.

Sun Life Not Selling

Somebody had been selling securities. And whoever had been doing it had a lot of them to dispose of. But it wasn't the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. At least, rumors that this institution was disposing of its holdings were denied again yesterday. Every now and then reports that Sun Life is selling get abroad. Because of this company's position as the world's largest holder of common stocks these rumors always attract a good deal of attention.

Thar's Gold in Them Streams

Dry weather, the large surplus of labor and the enhanced purchasing power of gold have combined to bring California into the foreground of gold news. Streams in the State have been reduced, and there have been laid bare gravel areas that until recently have been inaccessible. Ten thousand men from the ranks of the unemployed are reported prospecting for gold in California. The returns per man are meager, but the output of the yellow metal from the Golden State has registered a material increase.

C. W. M.

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC

Gas output of Associated Gas & Electric system for 12 months ended August, 1931, was 18,316,339,800 cubic feet, which is 1 per cent less than the 18,228,631,400 cubic feet for previous year, but 3.8 per cent higher than the 17,648,900 cubic feet output for 12 months ended August, 1929. The Associated gas output this year has averaged consistently higher than the 1929 figures, and until March was above 1930.

MULLINS MANUFACTURING CO.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8—Mullins Manufacturing Company omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred due at this time.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 3:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	45	42⅛
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	36	33
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	35	34
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	90	90
Amer Cianamid 5s '42	84	84
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	82	80½
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	71	69
Amer Inter 5½s '49	76	75
Amer Nat Gas 6½s '42	11	10
Amer Smelting 5s '47	99¾	99½
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	103	102½
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	116	113
Amer T&T col 5s '46	106¾	106⅝
Amer T&T deb 5s '50	103¾	103
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	106¾	106½
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	95½	95½
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	83½	82½
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	24	24
Armour & Co 4½s '39	69	68½
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	58	57
Armstrong Cork 5s '40	88	88
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	90	88
Atch T&SF 4s reg	92	92
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	97	95
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	104	103
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '63	100	100
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	92	90
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	76	74⅝
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	43¾	43
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	95	94¾
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	90	89½
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	85	84½
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	94	93¾
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	88	87½
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	80	79¾
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	102	102
Balt & Ohio 5s Series D 2000	79½	77½
Belding Hem 6s '36	99¼	99¼
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	108¼	108
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	108½	108
Ben Ind Loan 6s '46	82	82
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	99½	98¾
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	100	99½
Bing & Bing 6½s '60	86	86
Boston & Maine 5s '67	82	81
Boston & Maine 4½s '61	76	75¾
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	20	19
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '59	106⅝	105⅝
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	93½	91¼
Bklyn Queens Sub 1st	63½	63½
Bklyn Un Gas 6s	121½	121½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	80	80
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	107¾	107¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	102½	102½
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	102⅝	102⅝
Bush Term con 5s '55	83	83
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	82½	79½
Calif Petroleum 5s '39	81	81
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	84	83½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	83	82½
CSan Nat Ry 4½s '68	83	82½
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	87	86¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	83½	83
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	93¼	92¼
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	98⅞	90
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	91	91
Can North deb 6½s '46	104	104
Can North deb 7s '40	101	100½
Can Pacific deb 4s	62	59¾
Can Pacific 4½s '46	74	73
Can Pacific 4½s '60	72½	72½
Can Pacific 5s '44	94½	94
Can Pacific 5s '54	80½	79
Can South 5s A '62	93½	92½
Can SS Ltd 6s '42	30	28
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	101½	101
Cen Ill El & Gas 5s '51	87	87
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	91	91
Ches Corp 5s '47	81	80
Ches & O c 4½s A '93	93	93
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	98¼	98½
Ches & O 4½s B	91¾	90
Chicago & Alton rf 3s '49	60	60
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	95	94½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	54⅞	53½
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	66	65½
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	12	10¼
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	15¾	13½
Chicago & Ny gen 3½s '87	62½	62½
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037 C	59	59
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	48	47
Chicago & Nw gen 5s '87	85	85
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	99⅞	99½
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	78¼	76
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	62	62
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	55½	54¾
Chicago Ter Tau & SE 1n 5s'60	34½	34½
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	98	98
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	103	102½
Chicago Un Sta 5s '44	100¼	100¼
Chicago Un Sta 6½s C '63	113¾	113½
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	79	79
Chile Copper 5s '47	58	58
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	93⅜	92½
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	95¼	94¾
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	104¼	103
Colonial Ill 6s '28	30	30
Colo Industrial 5s '34	66	66
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	55	55
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb'61	87½	87¾
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	87¾	87½
Com Credit Co 6s '36	92	91¾
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	91½	91½
Con Gas 4½s '51	100	99¾
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	25	24½
Con Gas of Chi 1st 5s '36	105	105
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	107½	106½
Container Corp 6s '46	45	45
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	78½	78
Cuba Cane Sug Prod 6s '50	4	4
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	40	40
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ct	7	7
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '71	97½	97¼
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	91	90¾
Del & Hudson cv 5s '35	99½	99⅞
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	101	100⅝
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	99	99
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	73	73
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	28	27
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	100⅜	100⅛
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	101⅜	101⅜
Detroit Ed 5s '49	103	103
Detroit Ed 5s '62	104	104
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	82½	82½
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	103	103
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	9	9
Ed Ill N Y 5s	110	110
Erie RR gen 4s '96	71½	71⅛
Erie RR ref 5s '67	57	54⅝
Erie RR gen lien	56	55
Erie RR gen 5s '75	56	53
Erie & Jersey 6s	97	97
Fla East Coast 5s '74	8	7½
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	7½	7½
Gannett 6s '43	70	70
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	93	93
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	53¾	53⅜
Gen Electric 3½s '42	99⅝	99⅜
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100¾	100¼
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	101	101
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	89¾	89¾
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	15	14½
Goodrich 6s '45	47½	47½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	81	79½
Gould Coupler 6s '40	24½	24½
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	97¼	96½
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	101	100¼
Great Northern 4½s '61	95	95
Great Northern gen 5½s B '52	88½	88½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	101	100¼
Gulf States Steel '42 5½s	36	36
Houston Oil 5½s '40	76¾	76¾
Hudson Coal 5s '62	46	43
Hudson Co Gas 5s '49	102½	102
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	60½	59
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	90	89
Humble Oil 5s '37	100	100
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100¾	100¼
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	104½	104⅛
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	57	57
Ill Central 4¾s '66	46	45⅞
Ill Central Oma 3s	65	65
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	99¾	99¾
Ind Union Railway 5s A '65	101	101
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	52½	52½
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '42	63	61
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	60	57¼
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	58¾	55
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	58¾	54
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	32	27
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	77½	74
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	66	66
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	30	30
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	56	56
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	61	60
Int Paper 6s '55	40	40
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	62½	60½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	55	54
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	61	58½
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	60	57
Kan City Pt&sMem 4s '36	74½	74½
Kendall Co 5½s ww '48	47	47
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	101¾	101½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	91	90¼
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '52	93	93
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '46	50	50
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	96	96
Lack Steel con 5s '50	97	97
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	97½	97½
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	88	88
Laclede Gas 5½s D	80	80
L'Autaro 6s '54	13	13
Lehigh C&N 4½s A '54	93	93
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	67	67
Leew's Inc 6s' 41	88¼	87¼
Long Island rfg 4s' 49	67	67
Louis & Nash Unified 5s' 63	96½	96½
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	103½	103¼
L&N uni 4s '40	91¼	90½
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	83¼	82
Manhat Ry con 4s' 90	43½	40
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	90	90
McCrory Stores 5½s' 41	90½	90½
Metro Edison 4½s' 68	96½	96
Metro Edison rfg 5s' 53	101	101
Metro Water 5½s '30	27	27
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	99½	98¾
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s' 61	100	99½
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	4	4
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	75	75
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	56	54
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	44¾	43½
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	56	54
Mo Pacific gen 4s' 75	44½	43¾
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	61½	61
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	81¼	80
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	80	80
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	61	60¼
Mo Pacific 5s I, '81	62	60¼
Mo Pacific 5½s' 49	56	56
Montana Power rfg 5s' 43	100	98½
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	67½	67½
Nassau Elec con 4s' 51	48¾	48¾
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	96½	94½
Nat Steel 5s '56	80½	80¼
Newberry 5½s	89¾	89¾
New Eng I&T 4½s B '61	103¾	103¼
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	78½	78½
N O Pub Ser 5s' 55 B	77½	75½
N O T & M 5½s '54	43	40
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	79¾	79¾
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	85	85
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	97½	92
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	88	83½
NYC&HR 4½s N	89	89¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	90¾	89¼
NYC L SL con 3½s '98	74	73
NYC M C col 3½s '98 reg	70	70
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	49½	48
NY Cit & StL 5½s '74	55	55
NY Dock Co 4s '51	45	45
NY Edison 5s '44	105½	105
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	113½	112½
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	60¼	60¼
NY NH&H 4½s '67	80	77
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	102	102
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	48	47⅞
NY Steam Corp 4s '47	106	106
NY Sus & W gen 5s '40	46½	44½
NY Sus & W rfg 5s '37	53¼	52¾
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	104	103⅝
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	82¾	82¾
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	61	60
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100¾	100¾
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	100⅝	100¼
Niag Share 5½s '50	75	74½
Norf Southern rfg A '61	21	21
Norf & W con 4s '96	95¾	95⅝
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	30½	30
North Am Co 5s '61	89	87
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	87	86½
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	91	91
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	101	101
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	60	59
Nor Pacific pr in 4s '97	87	86¼
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	72	72
Nor Pacific 5s C 2047	80	79⅞
Nor Pacific 6s 2047	98½	97½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	101½	101¼
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	104	104
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	85½	85½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103	102½
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	103⅜	103⅜
Pac Tel Tel rfg 5s '52	104	104
Pan-Am Pet & T 5s '34	102	102
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	30	30
Paramount Public 5½s '50	65	65
Park-Lex Leasehold 6½s '53	33	33
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	93	93
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	70	70
Pat & Pass Gas C 5s '49	103	103
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	77¾	77
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	84½	83
Penn Railroad 5s '64	99½	99
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	100	98¼
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	103½	103
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s	94½	93¾
Peoples Gas L&C (Cti) 5s '47	102½	102⅛
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	97	96¼
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	94¾	94½
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	62¾	62¾
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	40	40
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	100	100
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	92½	91
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	100	100
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	70	69⅝
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	42	42
Pub Svc E&G 4s	95¼	95
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	101⅞	101⅞
Sub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	101¾	101¾
Pure Oil 5½s '37	76½	76½
Pure Oil 5½s '40	73	73
Read rfg 4½s '97	90	90
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	79¾	78
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	55	55
Republic I&S sf 5s '40	86	86
Republic L&S rfg 5½s '53	61	61
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	81¼	81¼
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	47	46
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	29	28
St Louis & SF gen 5s '31	44½	44⅛
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	58	58
St Louis SW 1st 4s '89	61	61
StP Unin Dept rfg 5s '72	102	102
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	79¾	79¾
Seabd AL 6s ct	6¼	6¼
Shell Pipe 5s '52	82⅜	82⅜
Shell Union 5s '47	86½	85
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	65	64¾
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	101½	100½
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	39	39
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	80½	79
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97¼	96¾
Sinclair Pipe L 5s '42	95⅝	95⅝
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s'41	103	102¼
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	85	83
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	73½	73½
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	74¾	73¾
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	74	73½
Southern Pacific col 5s '44	98½	97½
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s'77	88	88
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	79	78
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	105	104¼
Spokane I R 5s '55	35	35
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	102¼	101½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	96	95
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	103	101
Texas Corp 5s '44	84	83
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	44	44
Third Ave adj 5s '60	28½	25
Union El & P 1st 5s '32	101½	100⅜
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	100½	100¼
Union El L & R 5½s '54	101½	101⅜
United Biscuit 6s '42	100	100
US Rubber Co 5s '47	50	50
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	98	98
Utica Gas & Elec 5s '57	105	105
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	48	48¾
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	52	52
Vanadium 5s	61½	60⅝
Verlientes Sugar 7s '42	18	18
Virginia Ry 5s '62	98	97
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	99½	99½
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	36½	36½
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	103¾	103¾
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	41½	41½
Warren Bros 6s	43½	42⅝
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	103	103
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	102½	102½
Western Electric 5s '44	101⅞	101⅜
Western Maryland 4s '52	60	59½
Western Union 5s '51	80	79¾
Western Union 6½s '36	108	108
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	51½	51⅜
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 A	80½	80½
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 B	80½	80½

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Oct 8	Last Oct 7
3½s '47	101.10	101.8	101.8	101.5
1st 4¼s '47	101.26	101.16	101.16	102.
4th 4¼s '38	102.11	102.8	102.11	102.8
US 3½s '43 Mar	100.18	100.10	100.18	
US 3½s '43 June	100.18	100.18	100.18	
US 3½s '47	100.18	100.10	100.15	100.16
US 2¾s '56	102.17	102.17	102.17	102.16
US 3½s '49	100.7	99.6	99.7	99.6
US 4s '54	105.	104.	105.	104.22
US 4¼s 3s '55	97.17	97.14	97.16	97.14

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '54	37	35¼
Adriatic Elec 7s '52	75	75
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	17½	17½
Antioquia 7s A '45	20	20
Antioquia 7s B '45	20	20
Antioquia III 7s '57	16¾	16¾
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	37	36
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	40	04
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	40	16
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	40½	40¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	40	40
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	40	40
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	41	40⅝
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	40	40
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	40½	39½
Australia 4½s '56	37	36⅞
Australia 5s '55	41	40
Australia 5s '57	55	55
Austria (Gov) 7s '37	56½	56
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	95⅝	95¼
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	80½	80½
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	31	31
Belgium (King) 6s '55	86½	86½
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	91	90
Belgium (King) 7s '55	94½	93
Belgium (King) 7s '56	94	92
Bergen (City) 6s '49	27¾	26½
Berlin (City) 6s '58	26½	26¼
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	34¾	32½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	33	32¾
Berlin Elec 6s '55	30¾	30¾
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '59	7	6¾
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	8	8
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	10	10
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	22½	22
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	22½	22
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	97¾	97¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	19¾	19
Brazil (US) 8s '41	27¼	25½
Brisbane 6s '50	30	30
Brisbane 5s '57	31	31
Budapest (City) 6s '62	29	29
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	24	24
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	22	21¾
Bulgaria 7s '67	27	27
Bulgaria 7½s '68	33	30
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	96⅝	96½
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	83½	83
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	96¼	96⅛
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	76	75
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	18½	18½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	23	23¼
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	31	30
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	18	16⅝
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	16¼	15
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	14½	14
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	16¼	16
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	25	25
Chile (Rep) 8s '63	14	13¾
Clombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	29	29
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	25½	25
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	62	61¼
Copenhagen (City) 5s '53	67	66½
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	19	17
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	67	67
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	74	74
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '50	23¼	22
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	105½	105½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	82½	82½
Deutsche B Kks ctfs '33	23½	22
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2d '40	49	49
Duke Price Power 8s '66	85	85
Dutch El 6s '47	94½	94
Estonia Bank 7s '67	39	39
Fiat 7s '46 war	77¼	77½
Finland 5½s '53	43¾	43½
Finnish B 6½s '54	117⅜	117⅜
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	90½	90
Frankfort 6½s '53	30	30
French (Rep) 7s '49	114¼	114⅛
French (Rep) 7½s '41	117⅜	117
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	43	43¼
German 7s '49	40	40½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	43	43
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	40	40
Germ Cent Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	40	40
Germ Cen Ag 7s '50

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

ST. LOUIS WINS TO TAKE LEAD

Cardinals With Martin Starring Defeat Athletics in Fifth Game

WORLD SERIES BASEBALL STANDING

	Won	Lost	Runs For	Runs Agst	P.C.
St. Louis	3	2	14	12	.600
Philadelphia	2	3	12	14	.400

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8—Led by the brilliant young John "Pepper" Martin, center fielder, the St. Louis Cardinals took the lead in the 1931 World Series here yesterday by defeating the Philadelphia Athletics 5 to 1 in the fifth contest of the classic. While Martin was leading the attack on three Athletic pitchers, Bill Hallahan was pitching smart ball in the box. It was Hallahan's second victory of the series, as he beat the A's in the second game in St. Louis.

This triumph put the National League champions in the lead for the second time and gives them a decided advantage over their opponents. The remaining games will be played in St. Louis, beginning Friday. If the Cards should be successful on that day, the title will go to the senior circuit for the first time since 1926.

Martin was by far the outstanding player on the field. He made three hits in four times at bat, including two singles and a home run. His hits were timely, as he drove in the first four Cardinal runs. Since the very opening game in St. Louis, the Athletics have not been able to find Martin's weakness. Everything that is thrown up he hits and hits hard.

Hoyt Starts for Athletics

Waite Hoyt, the veteran right-hander, started for the Athletics and was hit hard from the very beginning. The Cardinals scored once in the first inning, twice in the sixth, and once each in the eighth and ninth. They batted Hoyt out of the box in the sixth and then continued their attack on Rommel in the ninth.

Earl Adams opened the game with a single to left. High ran for him and went to third when Frisch singled to left-center. Frisch took second on the throw in to third in an attempt to get High, which was unsuccessful. Martin, who had been moved up to fourth place in the batting order, hit a hard smash out to Simmons in left field and High scored from third. High played third base for the remainder of the game.

Martin led off in the fourth by beating out a bunt to Foxx, but did not score, although Bottomley later singled to right. In the sixth, the crowd was given its biggest thrill. Watkins flied to Miller and then Frisch doubled over third base, the ball rolling into foul territory in left field. It was up to Martin and this young man came through in fine style with a long, hard smash to deep left, the ball landing in the bleachers.

Again in the eighth it was Martin who produced the timely safety. With one man out, Watkins drew a base on balls and stole second. Martin drove a single to left, sending in Watkins with the fourth Cardinal run. A moment later Martin tried to steal, but Cochrane threw him out for the first time in the series.

The Cards found Rommel for three singles and a run in the ninth. This time Bottomley scored and Gelbert batted him in.

Until the seventh, the Athletics were held practically helpless by the steady left arm of Hallahan. Simmons doubled in the second as first man up. Foxx went out and Miller grounded to Gelbert, who threw him out. Simmons tried for home on the play, but Bottomley's throw reached Wilson in time for the putout. Another single by Simmons in the fifth was wasted.

In the seventh, once again Simmons came through with a hit, this time a single to left center. Foxx drove a hard smash back at Hallahan, the ball striking the star left-hander's glove and rolling into short right field. While High was throwing out Miller, Simmons scored from third. Dykes beat out a hit, but Williams ended the rally.

Strikes Out Last Batter

Singles by Moore, who went in to left field in the seventh for the A's and Cochrane, were wasted in the eighth, Simmons forcing Moore for the final out. Foxx beat out a bunt to begin the ninth and Williams later singled, but Hallahan rose to the occasion and struck out Joe Boley, a pinch hitter, to end the game.

After each club had batted in the first inning, it was quite noticeable that Hallahan was stronger than Hoyt. The Cardinals hit the ball hard nearly every time they connected and it was apparent that Hoyt would not last nine innings. On the other hand, it appeared that Hallahan might pitch another two-hit game, as Grimes and Earnshaw had done just before him. The left-hander struck out four of the A's and although found for nine hits, came through beautifully in the pinches.

Frisch, Bottomley and Wilson had two hits apiece for the Cardinals. Simmons with three and Foxx with two led the Philadelphia attack.

Today, the two clubs and a small army of baseball writers travel to St. Louis where the series will be finished. There, it is expected, Connie Mack will rely on his two stars Grove and Earnshaw to give him his third straight world series victory. The Cardinals will do their best to end the series at six games, but just who they will pitch on Friday cannot be determined. Derringer and Grimes are possibilities. The score by innings:

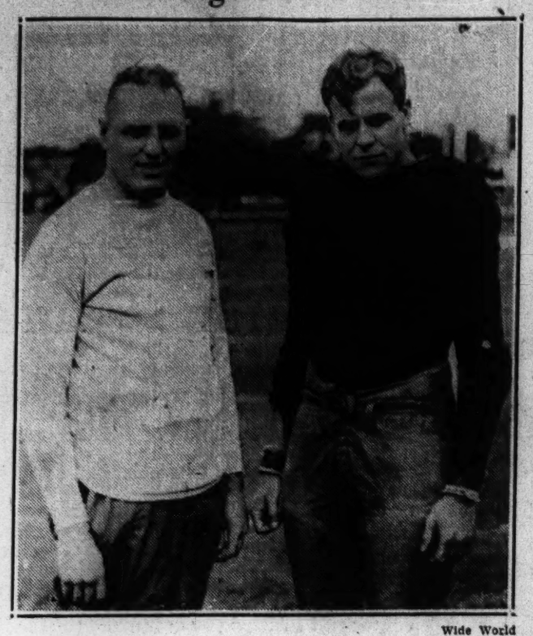
ST. LOUIS NATIONALS

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Adams, 3b	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
High, 3b	4	1	0	0	2	3	0
Watkins, rf	3	1	0	0	3	0	0
Frisch, 2b	4	1	3	3	0	1	0
Martin, cf	4	1	3	7	0	0	0
Mafey, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Bottomley, 1b	4	1	2	2	7	1	0
Wilson, c	4	0	2	2	7	0	0
Delbert, ss	4	0	1	1	1	3	0
Hallahan, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	12	17	27	7	0

PHILADELPHIA AMERICANS

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Bishop, 2b	2	0	0	0	3	2	0
McNair, 2b	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Haas, cf	3	0	0	0	3	0	0

Lead Tigers on Gridiron



Wide World

Head Coach Albert Wittmer and Capt. William H. Yeckley '32

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Moore, lf	2	0	1	1	1	0	0
Cochrane, c	4	0	1	1	3	2	0
Simmons, lf, cf	4	1	3	4	5	0	0
Foxx, 1b	3	0	2	2	8	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dykes, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Williams, ss	4	0	1	1	2	5	0
Hoyt, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walberg, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Heving	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rommel, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Boley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	9	10	27	12	0

*Batted for Walberg in 8th. †Batted for Rommel in 9th.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Runs batted in—Martin 4, Miller, Gelbert, Foxx. Two-base hits—Simmons, Frisch. Home run—Martin. Stolen base—Watkins. Double plays—Gelbert, Bottomley and Wilson; Bishop and Foxx. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 8. Base on balls—Off Walberg 1 (Watkins), Hallahan 1 (Foxx). Struck out—By Hoyt 1 (Hafey), Walberg 2 (Hallahan, High); Hallahan 4 (Haas, Williams, McNair, Boley). Hits—Off Hoyt, 7 in 6; Walberg, 2 in 2; Rommel, 3 in 1. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Umpires—Klem (N. L.), plate; Nallin (A. L.), first base; Stark (N. L.), second; McGowan (A. L.), third. Time—1h. 56m.

ARSENAL WINS CHARITY SHIELD

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

VILLA PARK, Birmingham, Eng., Oct. 8—The famous Arsenal Club of London yesterday made its second successful appearance within 12 months in the annual soccer match between the league champion and the cup holder for the Football Association charity shield. Last season The Arsenal filled the hole as holder of the Football Association Challenge Cup and defeated the reigning champion of the English league, Sheffield Wednesday; yesterday The Arsenal figured as league champion—the first southern club ever to achieve that distinction—and defeated West Bromwich Albion, winner of last season's cup final.

It was a spectacular goal, scored within a minute of the finish, that gave the Londoners victory here. The only score in the hard, fast match was engineered by Alec James, Scottish international player, who cleverly pushed the ball down the middle of the field to James Lambert. The burly centerforward took the ball through until challenged and then slipped it across to Clifford Bastin, young outside leftwing, who sent the ball crashing high into the net. So, despite a shaky commencement to the present league campaign, The Arsenal, champions, appears once more where it waded through the most of the season of 1930-31—in the headlines.

LEAGUE CHAMPIONS VS. CUP-HOLDERS
THE ARSENAL W. BROMWICH ALBION

Bastin, lw	rw, Glidden
James, il	ir, Raw
Lambert, c	c, W. G. Richardson
Jack, ir	il, Sanford
Hulme, rw	lw, Wood
Haynes, lhb	rhb, Magee
Roberts, chb	chb, W. A. Richardson
Jones, rhb	lhb, Edwards
Hapgood, lb	rb, Shaw
Parker, rb	lb, Trentham
Preedy, g	g, Pearson

Score—Arsenal 1, West Bromwich Albion 0. Scorer—Bastin. Time—Two 45m. periods.

ST. PAUL POUNDS OUT 9-3 VICTORY

LITTLE WORLD SERIES STANDING

	Won	Lost	Runs For	Runs Against	P.C.
Rochester	4	2	23	25	.667
St. Paul	2	4	25	23	.333

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 8 (AP)—George Davis, who has been the batting "goat" of the "Little World Series," pounded out four hits and led the St. Paul Saints, champions of the American Association, to a 9-to-3 victory over the Rochester Redwings of the International League. Although winning, the Saints still trail the Redwings two games to four.

Davis was ably abetted by his team mates in a 14-hit attack that was distributed impartially among five Rochester pitchers. Roettger also slammed out four hits and Fenner connected with three. The Saints scored five runs in the eighth to make a rout of what had been a tight ball game. The teams play here again today. The series ends when one team has won five games. Score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Paul	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	1	9	14	0
Rochester	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	12	4

Batteries—Harriss and Fenner; Bell, I. Smith, Hill, Judd, Starr and Florence. Losing pitcher—Bell. Umpires—Carroll, Snyder, McCormick and Johnson. Time—1h. 42m.

MISS STIFEL BREAKS COURSE RECORD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WAVERLY, Mass., Oct. 8—Miss Frital Stifel of Wheeling, W. Va., turned in a card of 77 in the second round of play for the Townsend Cup to give her a lead of 10 strokes with 18 holes to be played today. This card also gives her a women's competitive record for the Belmont Spring Country Club course, as it is two strokes better than the record made by Mrs. E. H. Vare Jr. in 1926.

COLLEGE SOCCER RESULT

West Point 1, Bucknell 0.

Italy's Biggest Bowl Is Opened

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FLORENCE, Italy—The City of Florence is justly proud of its new Stadium, which is the largest sports ground in Italy. It was opened recently with an international Association football match, between the Florence Football Association ("Associazione Fiorentina del Calcio") and the Admira Football Club of Vienna, the teams being so well matched that at the end of the afternoon Florence had secured the victory only by 1 goal to 0.

The new ground, which will be the scene of international football matches here in the future, has long been desired, as necessary to the development of those athletic sports in which young Italy is increasingly enthusiastic and proficient. The Stadium, under construction by the Technical Board of Works of the Florence Commune, is on the northwest side of the great Campo di Marte (Field of Mars) on the outskirts of the city and below the hills of Fiesole. The situation is open and airy, with lovely views toward the hills, and it was formerly used for military exercises.

The length of the sports ground is 800 feet, the width 470 feet, and the 28 tiers of seats, which, row above row, will completely surround the field, are of reinforced concrete, offering accommodation for about 32,000 spectators. There is one covered-in stand, with seating room for 5000 persons, and it is so planned that it is free from intermediary supports of any kind and therefore allows an uninterrupted view from every seat. The center of the stadium is the football field, which measures 390 feet by 244 feet. Around this is a running track, while in front of the grand-stand are narrow tracks for jumping, pole-vaulting, and weight-putting.

The ground has been thoroughly and efficiently drained, and the cinder running track has the surface laid with a special material known as "tennisolite" which has already been used with satisfactory results at the Bologna Sports Ground. All that is needed further for the equipment of a perfect sports ground is a swimming pool, and this near future.

is to be added, it is hoped, in the

The sum of about 4,000,000 lire ($215,000) has already been spent, and it is anticipated that fully another 100,000 will be needed before the work is completed. Another two years' work is required to bring all to completion. Although the ground was opened for the international match referred to, it is expected that the formal inauguration will take place (in presence of the authorities and possibly some member of the Government) late in October. Much has already been achieved, considering that the work was begun only last year, and this great stadium, which owes much to the interest and energy of the Podesta of Florence, Senator Conte Guiseppe della Gherardesca, and to the Marchese Luigi Ridolfi, president of the Florence Football Association, will be of inestimable benefit in providing a fine field for outdoor sports.

SARAZEN LEADS WITH 138

SALISBURY PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 8 (AP)—Gene Sarazen of Great Neck, N. Y., yesterday shot another sub-par round in the J. J. Lannin memorial golf tournament to take a four-stroke lead over the cream of America's professionals at the halfway mark of the 72-hole medal play tournament with a 68—70—138. Closest to the flying little Long Island pro was Mike Turnesa, of Elmaford, N. Y., who shot a 73 yesterday to add to his 69 of Tuesday and take second place. Harry Cooper of Chicago and Willie Klein of Williston, N. Y., who were tied with Turnesa for second place Tuesday, needed 74s yesterday and dropped a stroke back with 36-hole totals of 143. The majority of the field of 51 which remained to play the final 36 holes were from 16 to 17 strokes behind Sarazen and with only a fighting chance of catching him. The Salisbury Golf Links, where the tournament is being played, always has been easy for Sarazen and he holds a course record there of 67. Among those back in the pack was Tom Creavy of Albany, young P. G. A. champion, with 75—73—148.

MRS. REID LEADS SENIOR GOLF

RYE, N. Y., Oct. 8 (AP)—Mrs. Robert F. Reid of Lakewood, Ohio, yesterday posted an 88 to lead the first round of the United States senior women's golf tournament over the Westchester Country Club course. She was one stroke ahead of Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia, a nationally known player 20 years ago, while Mrs. L. C. Dubois of Noroton, Conn., former champion, and Mrs. J. Raymond Price of Pittsburgh were tied for third at 87. Other scores: Mrs. E. Tuder Gross, Barrington, R. I., 89; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, Bridgeport, Conn., 92; Mrs. E. W. Stifel, Wheeling, W. Va., 92; Mrs. C. J. Downey, Springfield, Mass., 93, and Mrs. A. G. Hupfel, Rumson, N. J., 93.

SCOTTISH HOCKEY TEAM ARRIVES

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (AP)—A Scottish touring field hockey team of women, which will play a series of matches in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and other points in the East, arrived yesterday in the liner Olympic. They will open their tour at Philadelphia Oct. 17 and close it there Dec. 5.

TIGER ELEVEN MOLDED AS ONE

Team Play Rather Than Stars Under Wittmer's Hand—Starting Well

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 8—The Princeton University football team which began its season last Saturday, is far more of a team than a collection of brilliant individuals, such as have distinguished it in previous seasons. Though lacking the outstanding stars which W. W. Roper had a faculty for discovering, its all-round play against Amherst on Saturday was far more effective than in 1930, when that same team opened the season. If Al Wittmer, who succeeded Roper, has done nothing else, he has accomplished teamwork.

So far, the play has been devoted to essentials, with the customary attacks, off tackle and interference plays, and in these plays, Capt. W. H. Yeckley '32 is playing a large part. Moved over from tackle to guard by Wittmer, the big Ohio youth showed so well on Saturday that he may be counted among the best of interference linemen. Wherever he was, the running back always found plenty of room to get past the scrimmage line, and he opened several of the holes that enabled his team to score.

Another prospective star developed from among the second team players, when a young sophomore, Millard E. Draudt '34, also from Ohio, as a running back, slipped through the Amherst lines for three of the four touchdowns scored, and also played a large part in the preliminary plays leading up to them.

Several Players Out

Several of the prominent players of last year are either off the squad for the season, including F. R. Zundel Jr. '32, H. E. Gooch Jr. '33, from the backfield, and A. G. Van Schaick '33 and J. T. Galey '32, from the line, or are temporarily out of the play. The latter list includes J. F. James Jr. '33, one of the backfield sensations of last year, who will get back this week; Langdon Lea Jr. '32, one of the ends, and W. H. Gahagan Jr., a tackle. Both of these last will be out for several weeks, and it is also likely that C. B. Ceppi '34, who did good work in the Amherst game at fullback relief, will also be an absentee for the present.

But even with these players lacking, the team has come on so well as to allow Wittmer to develop his more individual plays, to which he expects to devote his attention this week.

It is the wealth of material developed from last year's freshmen that has contributed chiefly to the team work of the line. While only one of the sophomores has actually made the first team, the second seven, which entered the game as a unit on Saturday, has four players making their first appearance on the varsity, yet it was their performance that helped Draudt to several of his best runs. Only at center has the elder group held its own in both lists.

F. B. Kellogg '32, a third-string center last year, has successfully taken first place in the pivot position, while J. H. Herzog '32 has come up from the scrubs to take second place. Daniel S. T. Hinman '34 and Charles P. Henderson '32 are the relief men.

Two veterans, Captain Yeckley and F. T. Billings Jr. '32, are supporting Kellogg at guard, while R. W. Hirst '33, second man last year, and one of the new sophomore group, John T. Smithies '34, are Herzog's supporters on the relief. Five more sophomores, as well as one other veteran, fill the list. They are A. M. Combrinck-Graham Jr. '33, a third string substitute last year, and Adrian S. Fisher, John Nicholas Foran, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen Jr., Wilmer W. Gosnell, and Owen A. Kirkland, all of '34.

It is in the position of right tackle that the new group has made the first string. Arthur S. Lane '34 of Arlington, Mass., is the present holder of the job held last year by Gahagan, and he will continue at least until the latter returns to play. Harrison Garrett '33, second man last year, has succeeded to left tackle, replacing Stuart Hockenbury, one of the 1931 graduates, with good success, and has showed well in aiding Yeckley in his opening making. Another veteran, J. D. Colson '33, is one of the relief pair, while John J. Gill '34, is on the other side. Also on the list is P. C. Fortune '33, who has moved up into the line from a subordinate back position; C. B. Perryclear '33, a newcomer, and still another sophomore, Charles Henry Classen '34.

Lea's Absence Handicaps

The absence of Lea has held back the development of end play somewhat, as well as the retirement of Galey. But the former will be in the line in plenty of time for the big games, and meantime the opportunity is being made use of by Wittmer and his chief aids to develop additional material. At present, Caspar Wister '32 and T. G. Johnston '33 are the first-string men, with a pair of sophomores, Roy K. Fairman '34 and John Colburn Winslow '34, in the second line. Two more sophomores, Layton M. Schoch Jr. '34 and Donald F. Stewart '34, also saw action in the Amherst game.

But it is in the backfield that the sophomore invasion has attained its greatest importance. With so many of the stars on the graduation list, the way has been made wide open for newcomers, and three of the four first string, and the same number for the second list, are sophomores. At quarterback, Thomas A. Craig '34 calls the signals for the first team, with John F. Bales '34, at left halfback; Raymond E. Knell '33 Eng., at right half, and still another sophomore, Karl H. Larsen '34, at fullback. Craig does the punting for this team, while Garrett has developed considerable skill as a place kicker.

James S. Purnell '33, a fullback last year, is second string quarter this season, and is also doing both the punting and goal kicking for this group. But here also the sophomores have monopolized the other places, with Draudt, John H. Van Dyck and Ceppi, all of '34, at right, left and full. Stephen J. McPartland '34, relieved Ceppie when he retired Saturday, while Andrew W. Armour 3d '33 also came in near the end, as a halfback.

James will undoubtedly be used when he comes back, as well as another veteran, H. E. Nicholson '32, while another swarm of sophomore spares include William Cruikshank, William Halton Jr., Arthur H. Otis Jr. and Hugh M. Seyfarth.

Cornell, Navy, Michigan and Yale, the latter this year at New Haven to end the seasons of both, are the chief games. Michigan and Navy will come to Princeton, while Ithaca will be the scene of the Cornell battle.

MISS KIRKHAM IN SEMIFINAL

Mrs. Eddis, Miss Mackenzie and Mrs. Whittington Also Advance in Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Oct. 8—Miss Margery Kirkham of the Forest Hills Golf Club, Lachine, Que., the defending champion, is experiencing much trouble in her effort to win the Canadian ladies' close golf title for the second successive year. Following her strenuous week in the Canadian open when she was runner-up to Miss Maureen Orcutt of Englewood, N. J., Miss Kirkham has not been at her best this week and she has had three narrow escapes from elimination so far. On Monday she barely qualified, while on Tuesday she had to go to the home hole before winning from Miss Doris Taylor of Kanawaki Golf Club. On Wednesday morning she scored a somewhat easy 5-and-4 victory over Miss Mary Millichamp of the Rosedale Golf Club, but in the third round in the afternoon, she was forced to go five extra holes before defeating Miss Honor Bright of Lookout Point Country Club and qualifying to meet Mrs. C. S. Eddis of Rosedale in the upper semifinal.

The Kirkham-Bright match was the feature of the two rounds played on Wednesday. The champion was never behind and three times she had a lead of two holes, the last being on the seventeenth tee, but she lost this hole and the eighteenth and had to go to the nineteenth and then on to the twenty-third. Miss Bright, who had rallied in the morning to defeat Miss Verena Newton of Windermere 1 up, after trailing all the way, almost holed a long putt for a 2 on the twentieth and missed a great opening on the twenty-second when the winner went into the river with her second but they halved the hole in 6. Miss Bright had a four-foot putt for a half at the twenty-third, but missed and conceded the hole and match.

One other previous winner and the runner-up in 1927 accompanied Miss Kirkham and Mrs. Eddis into the semifinal round. Miss Ada Mackenzie of the Ladies Golf and Tennes Club of Toronto, three times winner, defeated Mrs. Eric Phillips of the Lambton Golf Club in the second round and then won from another ex-champion, Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen of the Toronto Golf Club, in the third. She had both games well in hand after the first few holes, winning four successive holes in each match.

Mrs. E. W. Whittington of the Toronto Golf Club won easily in the morning, but in the afternoon she was forced to go the entire 18 holes before defeating her clubmate, Mrs. Ronald Holmes, 1 up. Mrs. Holmes was the second former winner to be eliminated during the day. Mrs. Whittington was never behind, but Mrs. Holmes was always in close attendance and the winner had to play a great recovery from a trap on the home hole to secure a half and prevent the match from going to extra holes.

Mrs. Eddis displayed the best golf of the tournament when she defeated Miss Hazel Hudson of the Ladies' Golf and Tennis Club of Toronto, 8 and 7 in the morning. She was out in 36, two under par, and was one under for the 11 holes. She was four under par after six holes, but a heavy rainstorm prevailed during the remainder of the match. In the afternoon Mrs. Eddis eliminated Miss Cecil Smith, last year's runner-up, 2 and 1. It was a close struggle all the way, but the steadier short game of the winner decided the issue. The summary:

CANADIAN LADIES' CLOSE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP—Second Round

Miss Cecil Smith, Toronto Golf Club, defeated Mrs. T. J. Agar, Mississauga Golf Club, 2 and 1.

Mrs. C. S. Eddis, Rosedale Golf Club, defeated Miss Hazel Hudson, Ladies Golf and Tennis Club of Toronto, 8 and 7.

Miss Honor Bright, Lookout Point Country Club, defeated Miss Verena Newton, Windermere, 1 up.

Miss Margery Kirkham, Forest Hills Golf Club, defeated Miss Mary Millichamp, Rosedale Golf Club, 5 and 4.

Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen, Toronto Golf Club, defeated Mrs. Gordon Konants, Winnipeg, 5 and 4.

Miss Ada Mackenzie, Ladies' Golf and Tennis Club of Toronto, defeated Mrs. Eric Phillips, Lambton Golf Club, 7 and 5.

Mrs. Ronald Holmes, Toronto Golf Club, defeated Mrs. A. B. Fisher, Lambton Golf Club, 4 and 2.

Mrs. E. W. Whittington, Toronto Golf Club, defeated Mrs. Adair Gibson, Lambton Golf Club, 7 and 5.

Third Round

Mrs. C. S. Eddis defeated Miss Cecil Smith, 2 and 1.

Miss Margery Kirkham defeated Miss Honor Bright at twenty-third hole.

Miss Ada Mackenzie defeated Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen, 4 and 3.

Mrs. E. W. Whittington, defeated Mrs. Ronald Holmes, 1 up.

Reports presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Ladies' Golf Union on Wednesday showed that 213 clubs are affiliated with a total membership of 23,527 players.

The election of officers resulted in all of last year's officials being returned to office, as follows:

Honorary president, Mrs. Leonard Murray, Toronto; president, Mrs. John M. Lyle, Toronto; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. M. K. Rowe, Toronto; executive, Mrs. A. E. Dalton, Toronto; Mrs. D. M. Robertson, Toronto; Mrs. Harold Hamilton, Hamilton; Mrs. Gordon Ferrie, Toronto, and the presidents and vice-presidents of the various provincial branches; chairman of national pars committee, Miss Evelyn Mills, Ottawa; national handicap manager, Mrs. H. H. Matthews, Ottawa.

THREE MORE FOR PACIFIC TITLE

Heavy Schedule for Coast Conference Football This Week-End

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE FOOTBALL STANDING

Team	Won	Tied	Lost	Pts For	Pts Agst	P.C.
Southern Calif.	1	0	0	30	0	1.000
Washington	1	0	0	25	0	1.000
Wash. State	1	0	0	13	0	1.000
Oregon	1	0	0	9	0	1.000
Montana	0	0	1	0	25	.000
Stanford	0	0	0	0	0	.000
California	0	0	0	0	0	.000
U. C. L. A.	0	0	1	0	13	.000
Oregon State	0	0	1	0	30	.000
Idaho	0	0	1	0	9	.000

This is the first of a series of reviews on the 1931 football campaign of the Pacific Coast Conference which will appear weekly. Reviews of the big eastern college games, the "Big Six" Conference, the "Big Ten" Conference, the Southern Conference and the Southwestern Conference will also appear weekly.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8—Three more games in the Pacific Coast Conference football championship race are to be played this week-end. Two winners of last week, University of Southern California and State College of Washington, clash at Los Angeles. University of Oregon and University of Washington, who also won Conference engagements last Saturday, meet at Seattle, while a couple of losers in the race, University of Idaho and University of Montana, face at Moscow, Idaho.

Stanford University receives University of Minnesota at Palo Alto in an important intersectional engagement, University of California takes on the strong Olympic Club of San Francisco at Berkeley Stadium; and Oregon State receives Pacific University at Corvallis. University of California at Los Angeles has an open date in which to prepare for a stiff intersectional encounter with Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., a week hence.

Southern California, Conference runner-up last season, showed it would have a strong team again, despite opening with a 13-to-7 defeat by St. Mary's, when it recovered to defeat Oregon State 30 to 0 in the first Conference contest. The Trojans presented an entirely revamped appearance, playing alert football on offense and defense from start to finish, delighting a crowd of 50,000. The attack, which went to pieces around the goal line against St. Mary's, was sustained against Oregon State, one marching through from the 31-yard line, another scoring after 55 yards gained in 11 plays, while two others resulted quickly from long-distance forays. G. R. Shaver '32, shifted from substitute fullback to regular quarter, scored three touchdowns, and O. E. Mohler '33, fullback, made one. Homer Griffith, substituting in the fourth period, intercepted a forward pass and ran it 51 yards to within four yards of the goal, from where Mohler put it over.

Trojans Face Champions

Washington State, Conference title winner last season, looks like a worthy opponent of the Trojans after its 13-to-0 triumph over U. C. L. A. at Pullman last Saturday. Coach O. E. Hollingberry's boys won a previous encounter, 41 to 0, from Idaho College, and appear to have their attack working efficiently. Against U. C. L. A. the Cougar touchdowns were made by Myron Davis '33, halfback, and S. G. Colburn '34, fullback. Much of the ground gaining, however, was done by a sophomore halfback, P. J. Sarboe '34, while M. B. Dahlen '33, quarterback, took a prominent part. Good performances in the line were given by J. A. Parodi '32, guard, and A. G. Edwards '32, tackle, a pair of stalwart veterans.

The battle of Washington and Oregon is an important one for so early in the season, and both teams look good. Washington won a Conference engagement, 25 to 0, from Montana last week-end, and the previous Saturday defeated the Rocky Mountain championship University of Utah eleven, 7 to 6. Coach J. M. Phelan used four elevens against Montana, and it was hard to tell which was the best, indicating that the Huskies have plenty of reserve power. They displayed a brilliant running game and completed seven of ten passes. The famous halfback, Merle Hufford '32, playing only five minutes, got away for one 50-yard touchdown run. Fay Franklin '34, halfback, dashed 85 yards for another. Clarence Bledsoe '32, veteran halfback, started the scoring in the first quarter with a 34-yard dash.

Reason to Feel Hopeful

In its first Conference game, Oregon defeated Idaho, 9 to 0, at Portland. Joseph Lillard '34, a new triple-threat halfback, scored the only touchdown in the last few minutes of the game. E. B. Moeller '32 handled the team from quarterback. The Webfoots pressed the visitors so hard in the second period that they conceded two points on a safety. While the victory was by no means impressive, Coach C. W. Spears has reasons to feel hopeful for his sophomore eleven.

Montana and Idaho, meeting at Moscow, appeared somewhat on a par by reason of their defeats. Montana threatened the Huskies twice, and while a little out of its class, showed encouraging possibilities.

Stanford begins to shape up better as a result of its 6-to-0 victory over Santa Clara. The game was more favorable to Coach G. F. Warner's Indians than the score indicated, as they penetrated deep into enemy territory four times, making 17 first downs against four by the opposition. Passes played a leading part in the advances. H. K. Allen '32, fullback, throwing to E. E. Todd, D. L. Colvin '32, left end, and P. S. Neill, 32, right end. The touchdown was made by H. O. Hillman '33, quarterback, plunging five yards through guard. They will need all their power and resources to stop the Minnesota invaders, who have won three practice games and been scored on only once. After a bad season beginning last year, the Gophers held the Indians to a scoreless tie in Minneapolis, and are in much better condition now.

California needs to develop its secondary defense against the forward pass attack. St Mary's shot the ball over the Bears' heads for a 14-to-0 victory last Saturday. The Bears' passing was as weak as their pass defense, as they completed only one of 12 attempts, and this may indicate that the line is not strong enough to make the running game affective, allowing the opposing secondary to lay back and break up the pass attack. Coach W. A. Ingram has a problem, but it may be solved, as the Trojans illustrated. The schedule for Saturday follows:

Washington State vs. Southern California at Los Angeles; Oregon vs. Washington at Seattle; Montana vs. Idaho at Moscow; Stanford vs. Minnesota at Palo Alto, Calif.; California vs. Olympic Club at Berkeley, Calif.; Oregon State vs. Pacific at Corvallis, Ore.

Doubles Start At Hot Springs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 8—Yesterday was "doubles day" in the eighteenth annual Virginia Hot Springs Tennis Club's invitational tennis tournament here. All the seeded teams in men's doubles advanced, but two of them were forced to extra sets.

Albert Winston of Chicago and C. D. Halsey of New York furnished the surprise of the day's play, when they took the first set away from Cedric A. Major and Harry A. Brunie, and then were held to a single game in the next two sets by their more-experienced opponents.

In women's doubles, the English tourists, Mrs. Elsie G Pittman of London and Miss Joan C. Ridley of Ipswich, won in love sets from Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Bettle. Baroness Giacomo Giorgio Levi and Miss Florence S. LeBoutilliere defeated Miss Enid Connfelt and Miss Amy Aspegren in straight sets. The summary:

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS TENNIS CLUB INVITATION TOURNAMENT MEN'S DOUBLES—First Round

R. Norris Williams 2d and J. Gilbert Hall defeated McKee Dunn and Dr. C. A. Smith, 6—0, 6—0.

Harvey Y. Lake and Frank M. Goelts defeated Evans and Bettle, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Harry A. Brunie and Cedric A. Major defeated Albert Winston and C. D. Halsey, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0.

Joseph P. Stockton and Seabury defeated S. W. Merrihew and Pearson, 6—4, 6—4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—First Round

Mrs. Elsie Goldsack Pittman and Miss Joan C. Ridley defeated Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Bettle, 6—0, 6—0.

Mrs. Harry A. Brunie and Mrs. C. A. Smith defeated Miss Carruthers and Miss Hasslacher, 6—1, 8—6.

Baroness Giacomo Giorgio Levi and Miss Florence S. LeBoutilliere defeated Miss Amy Aspegren and Miss Enid Connfelt, 6—0, 6—2.

Miss Bates and Miss Williams defeated Miss Terry and Miss Lucy Brainard, 6—0, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES—First Round

Mr. and Mrs. Brunie defeated Miss Aspegren and Merrihew, 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Carruthers and Major defeated Miss Bates and Winston, 6—2, 6—4.

Mrs. Pittman and Hockmeyer defeated Mr. and Mrs. Bettle, 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Brainard and Lake defeated Mr. and Mrs. Williams, 6—3, 6—2.

Miss LeBoutilliere and Hall defeated Miss Hasslacher and Smith, 6—4, 7—5.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans defeated Miss Williams and Dunn, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3.

Miss Ridley and Seabury defeated Miss Connfelt and Pearson, 6—0, 6—1.

Baroness Levi and Halsey defeated Mrs. Smith and Goelts, 6—0, 6—3.

PICK-UPS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia, Oct. 8

EVERYONE interested in baseball and the present World Series is talking about "Pepper" Martin. There are so many good things that can be said about the young outfielder that one hardly knows where to begin. Probably no other rookie in the history of the game ever played so brilliantly in a series. In the final game in Philadelphia Wednesday he connected with his twelfth hit of the classic and tied a record. Three other players have hit safely 12 times in a series. Charles L. Herzog did this for the Chicago Cubs in the series against the Red Sox in 1912. Joe Jackson of the White Sox duplicated the feat in 1919 while playing off with the Cincinnati Reds. The last player to accomplish the feat was Edgar "Sam" Rice of the Senators in 1925. Martin still has one game and possibly two, to better this mark and the chances are he will do it.

His two hits Wednesday brought his batting average for the series to .666. This is far ahead of the series record of .625 held by Babe Ruth.

John "Shauno" Collins, manager of the Red Sox, thinks that Martin has everything that goes to make a great ball player. Collins says: "Martin certainly is by far the outstanding player in the series. The A's can't seem to get him out. It is my opinion that he is making a greater showing in this series than any other player ever did and that is going some. If he hadn't made a hit in the series he would still be playing remarkable ball. He is always hustling."

According to reports, Paul Derringer, rookie right-hander, will be given another chance at the Athletics when the Series is resumed

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines; minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines exactly will be of at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, East 72nd St., Posh House—Six master's, two maid's rooms, four baths, all exposures; exquisitely furnished; Italian garden; winter months or longer. Write Box W-29, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y. C.—Two and five-room fireplace apartments. 58 Willow St., near St. George. Rents reduced. See Superintendent.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Locust Arms, 59 Locust Ave., overlooking Long Island Sound—3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, dining alcoves, fireplaces, porches, roof terrace. Call or telephone New Rochelle 2280 or Plaza J-4200.

NEW YORK CITY, 333 East 68th St. (Apartment 8-D)—Two master bedrooms, two baths, large living room, woodburning fireplace, kitchen; 3 exposures. See SUPERINTENDENT.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON, N. J.—Furnished elevator apartment, bath, kitchenette; gentleman or couple; $35 monthly. Write Box S-51, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS—1 to 9 large furnished and unfurnished rooms; refrigeration. $35 up. In Back Bay, Brookline and Brighton. W. E. COOPER, 236 Huntington Ave., Boston. Ken. 1839.

BOSTON, SAVOY APARTMENTS, 26 Haviland Street—One and two-room suites with kitchenette and bath, $30 to $45; owner supervision.

BOSTON, 157 Huntington Ave.—Two 6-room apartments, all improvements; to be rented together or separate. Kenmore 6191.

87 ST. STEPHEN ST.

Suites 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Electric refrigeration. Rents $50 to $70. Apply on premises or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

CAMBRIDGE
17 Forest Street
"Each Apartment a Home"

To quiet and respectable people only, we offer these 2-3-4-room apartments, strictly modern. All outside rooms. Twelve minutes to Boston. Call PORter 5666.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
HARVARD SQUARE APARTMENTS
See N. RUSSELL CAZMAY
8 Boylston Street Univ. 1248-7169

HIGH-CLASS SUITE
90 Fenway, Boston

Eight large rooms, reception hall, two baths, all rooms outside; General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Superintendent or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

ELEGANT 7-passenger limousine for rent by day, month, trip; reasonable; owner drives. CHARLES V. BACHMAN, 175 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Flatbush 2-2309.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HOME training for boys needing special help; ideal opportunity for parents to place boys in harmonious atmosphere under loving and reliable supervision; complete responsibility assumed if desired. IRENE SEE IVES, Box 294, Lake Placid, N. Y.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

HUDSON-FULTON CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.
Specialists in Landscape Construction. Roads, Swimming Pools, Walls, Ponds, Dams, Tennis Courts, Rock Gardens, etc.
Estimates cheerfully given.
WILTON, CONN. Tel. Wilton 244

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Business Opportunity

Distributors and dealers wanted for a range oil burner whose design, quality and successful operation in homes has established it as one of the leading burners in the field. This manufacturer is a responsible party to do business with and will furnish references on request. PERFECT BURNER CO., 155 Beach St., Malden, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
We re-create your old gowns to conform to the newest FASHION.
Tel. Endicott 0620 for appointment (N. Y. C.)

JANE P. WILLIAMS—Experienced designer of gowns, available for home dressmaking and other sewing; also shopping if desired. Univ. 4133-M evenings (Cambridge, Mass.).

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (AGENCY)
ADELE E. GUTMAN, Prop.
University 4-3510—Reliable Attendants—N. Y. C.

QUEENSBORO PLACEMENT BUREAU gives courteous and intelligent service in supplying household help. Agency, 3763 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. Pom. 6-7480.

FOR SALE OR RENT

N. Y. C., 105 Riverside Drive—One of the finest built homes in N. Y. C.; 5-story; 26x58; elevator; 15 rooms, 3 baths, 3 lavatories; for sale or lease; reasonable. Owner on premises.

HAIRDRESSERS

HARVARD BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP, Maurice L. Kornberg, Prop., 33A Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Marcelling a specialty.

LECTURES

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, THE RELIGION OF JOY," by JUDGE SAMUEL W. GREENE, C. S. B.—to be published in Oct. 9th issue, Lexington Times Minute Man, Lexington, Mass. Send for a copy, 5c each.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND BY BOSTON POLICE DEPT.
124202—LANTERNS, 2 Dietz, red globes.
CALL PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE
229 Milk Street Tel. Hancock 0280

LUMBER

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
SCREENS, SASH, DOORS, TRIM
SHINGLES, LUMBER
JESSE T. DAVIS & SON, Inc.
Marvin Place Tel. 2120 Port Chester, N. Y.

MOVING AND STORAGE

PART LOAD wanted to New York City vicinity and full load returned. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, 33 West 42nd St.—Practitioner's light office for rent evenings and 2 mornings. Tel. evenings Watkins 9-5631.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

N. Y. C. and suburbs—Painting, paperhanging, decorating; reasonable estimates; expert FLEXWOOD application. SWENSON, 520 Audubon Avenue, Wash. Heights 7-7415.

PAYING GUESTS

Forest Grove Arms

71 Grove Street, Stamford, Conn. Refined home, airy rooms, comfortable beds, excellent meals. Luncheon, Dinner. Weekly rates $18.00 up. Phone 39021—Stamford.

SAUGERTIES, N. Y.—Perfect spot for recreation and study; open all year; steam heat; horseback riding; beautiful walks; 700 feet altitude; good food; large comfortable rooms; $22 a week per person 2 in a room; $28 single, or by the day. Asbury Farm (accommodates 40 persons). Address Route 1, Box 282, Saugerties, N. Y.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y. Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Modern heating; open fireplace.
Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

PIPE ORGAN TUNING

ORGANS MAINTAINED
tuned, repaired or rebuilt on an economical annual contract basis. Pianos tuned and repaired.
HENRY LEHR
27 years' experience—serving Greater New York.
6851 77th Place, Middle Village, L. I., N. Y.
Tel. Juniper 6-1781

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

WILL give services in exchange for office space and equipment. Box T-61, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or Ken. 6159.

REAL ESTATE

BROOKFIELD—For sale, attractive old house, perfect condition; 6 rooms, electricity, 4½ acres; quiet road; beautiful shade; good spring; garage; $4000, part cash. W. B. YARD, Newtown Road, Danbury, Conn.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.

New stucco and timber home overlooking the water in one of Mamaroneck's finest sections. Private bathing beach privileges.
First floor, studio living room, 18x24, with open fireplace, dining room, 18x16; tiled kitchen, maid's room and bath. Second floor, 3 bedrooms and 2 baths. Hot water heat with oil burner (1000 gallon tank); built-in garage for 2 cars; cedar closets, slate roof, large open porch with slate floor. An exceptionally well built and well located home. Priced at $38,000. Good terms.
FRED T. WILSON, *Real Estate*
236 Mamaroneck Ave. 3 Doors from Post Office

ROOMS AND BOARD

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Sunny, warm rooms (separate), bath floor; nice location; near cars; excellent food; comforts of home. Middlesex 2037-W.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE, $10-$20 Weekly—New 550-room hotel, private baths, comfortable, well furnished, light, airy, swimming pool, gymnasium, roof garden, garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 4 minutes Wall St.; homelike meals.
Transients, $2 per day, upward.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Sts., Brklyn. Main 4-5500

BROOKLINE, MASS., Longwood Section—Comfortable quiet room with private family. 82 Perry St., near Francis St. Regent 3746-R.

GIBSON, Valley Stream, L. I.—Business woman desires to share nicely furnished home with one or two business girls or couple; garage; 5 minutes station. 17 Orleans Road.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y., 3325 86th St.—Comfortable, attractive room with bath; private home; gentleman preferred. Havemeyer 4-0509.

N. Y. C., Broadway and 140th St., S. W. Corner, Apartment 8—Medium-sized, well-furnished room; southern exposure, good light and air; reasonable; meals if desired. Edgecombe 4-2267.

N. Y. C., 110 Morningside Drive (121st St.), Apartment 64—Lovely room, comfortable home; delightful locality, vicinity Columbia; business person, student.

NEW YORK CITY, 800 West 140th, Apt. 12—Large room adjoining bath, for gentleman; every convenience; elevator. Tel. Edgecombe 4-9441 or 4-9267.

N. Y. C., 611 West 114th St. (Apt. 63)—Exceptionally light large room, running water, huge closet; splendid transportation; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 86th (2345 Broadway, Apt. 75)—Attractive double room, kitchenette, private bath; real home; reasonable.

NEW YORK CITY, 500 West 111th St.—Attractive single, double, opposite bath; refined; kitchen privileges. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN with secretarial and housekeeping experience would like position; go anywhere. Comm. 7665, L. G., Suite 8, 11 Norway St., Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

HARRIET MAY CRENSHAW, B. Mus.—Teacher of piano; several years in Europe. 57 West 75th Street, Apartment 21, N. Y. C. Tel. Sus. 7-9515.

VIOLA G. FERRIS, Teacher of Voice. CLASSES IN HYMN SINGING
2578 Main St., Buffalo Cres. 3952-W

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

Thompson's Apparel Shop
Local Distributors of
SPORT COATS
Made of Brittany fine-loomed camel's hair. All models are exclusive with us.

Re-Roof NOW
FLINTKOTE ROOFS
for every budget
BURRITT
BRIDGEPORT

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

For Savings Bank SERVICE in Bridgeport Use
THE MECHANICS AND FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

The Davis & Hawley Co.
Founded 1838
JEWELERS
Diamonds *English Silver*
China
Main Street at John

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.

Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

KNOX *Sparkling* **GELATINE**
F. W. BEHREN'S Inc.

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

Towe & Kohlmaier
Beginning Friday, Oct. 9
We are offering everything in the store at very reduced prices.

THE
HARKABUS BAKERY
Specializes in Good Food for all occasions
82 CANNON STREET Dial 4-7782

Lynge's Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
500 Pine St. 5-2151 — 430 State St. 5-1360

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

Chester S. Sanford
dealer in
Beechmont Dairy Products
Grade A raw and Pasteurized Milk
Cream, Butter and Eggs
A phone call will bring a sample bottle of milk.
311 BRONX AVENUE 3-0872; 5-7600

MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED
Shagmoor Coats, $59.50
Shagmoor sport coats are trimmed with huge, luxurious upstanding collars of Raccoon, harmonizing with plain or three-toned fabrics.

DODGE PLYMOUTH
DEPENDABLE USED CARS
The Blue Ribbon Garage, Inc.
STAMFORD BRIDGEPORT GREENWICH
WATERBURY NORWALK NEW HAVEN
283 FAIRFIELD AVE. Phone 4-5181

HOWLAND'S
Is Open Saturday Nights Till 9 P. M.
The service is cheerful and courteous as always, of course; our people receive pay for the extra hours.

THE HEGEMAN TRANSFER and LIGHTERAGE TERMINAL, INC.
Daily Freight Service between New York City, Bridgeport, New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut

BRAUNFIELD
MILLINERY
MAIN STREET

GREENWICH

GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATORS
Lamps—Fixtures—Shades
Electrical Construction
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
262-264 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 832

A. V. SALVATORE
Selected Furs
244 GREENWICH AVENUE

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave, Greenwich, Conn
Telephone 1800—1801

BONNER
George R. Edith Walbridge
REAL ESTATE BOARD MEMBERS
Furnished and Unfurnished Rentals, Country Estates, Town Houses and Waterfront Properties
101 Maher Ave. Tel. 2919

NEGLIGEES—LINGERIE
Château Lafayette, Greenwich, Conn.
Telephone 3795

Greenwich Cab Co.
Super Service Station
Taxi Service
Telephone 3600
Opposite Railroad Station

Leonard's Tea Room
148 MASON STREET Tel. 4039
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea Service
Delicious Sodas and Sundaes
Ice Cream delivered to your home in fancy forms on short notice.

The Putnam Trust Co.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

QUIET MAY OIL BURNER
Kinzel Bros. Oil Heat Inc.
73 ARCH STREET

SAMUEL GREENBERGER
JEWELER
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware
271 GREENWICH AVE. Greenwich, Conn.

Royal Scarlet Market
A chain store offering quality and economy in Meats, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables. Free delivery.
Tel. 3598 270 GREENWICH AVE.

HARTFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the advertisement for which you are looking is not in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a complete record of local and national advertisers is kept.
Telephone 2-3619
129 LAFAYETTE STREET
1-4 Daily except Saturdays and Holidays

Visit Our Up-to-Date Lending Library
All the Latest Books
Our Prices Are Reasonable
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

Useful
Attractive—Serviceable
LEATHER GOODS
To Meet Your Every Need
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1813 60 Church Street

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
James Lawrence & Son
197 TRUMBULL STREET

REAL ESTATE
Desirable Single and Two-Family Homes
FOR SALE or FOR RENT
Excellent Terms and Low Prices
DENNISTON & SON
985 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.
Phone 6-3548

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

Peek Frean's Biscuits
M. J. Burnham
Inc.
West Hartford Center

GRUENER ELECTRIC SERVICE
Specializing in Electrical Service for the Home
324 West Preston Street 6-3420

AVERY'S
Walk-Over Boot Shop
737 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

THE SCANDIA MARKET COMPANY
Meats and Groceries
858 PARK STREET Phone 3-0408

559 MAIN — Beroth *Bread* Shop — 1122 MAIN

MERIDEN

A Complete Line
Elizabeth Arden's
Toilet Preparations

THE LITTLE SOMERS & HYATT COMPANY
DECORATORS & UPHOLSTERERS
76 E. Main Street Phone 398

W. G. SCHWINK
Milk and Cream
Pasteurized or Raw
Phone 1661 MERIDEN

Fresh Fruit Pastry
All during the fruit season, this old grocery store features delicious, home-baked blueberry, peach and apple tarts and kuchens, in flaky, crisp crusts. Try some!
H. C. BIBEAU, 17 Colony St.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
DOWNTOWN OFFICE
97 COLONY ST.
PHONE 640
Koppers Coke

Convey Specialty Shop
Shop of Personal Service
Hats, Coats, Gowns
28 W. MAIN ST. Phone 204

THE
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
EMERSON & WHITNEY
43 COLONY STREET

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

MIDDLETOWN

We can help you with your
FALL CLEANING
Draperies, Rugs and Everything for the House, as Well as Wearing Apparel
EMPIRE DYEING & CLEANING CO.
40 BROAD STREET Phone 2880

"At the Sign of the Clock"
It's no extravagance to buy our wares these days with prices at the present levels.
Silverware and Jewelry
Clocks and Electrical Appliances
MANNING-BOWMAN AGENTS
CLARK & TRUE Inc.
Established 1891

PHOTO FINISHING
Bring Us Your Films for Superior Work. State whether Semi-Mat or Glossy Finish Desired.
Mail Orders Filled
FOUNTAIN PHOTO SERVICE

SANDWICHES
YES, they are delicious whether you eat them here or have us pack them to take out with you. Take our sandwiches on your next picnic or trip.
Phone us and they will be ready.
NEVILLE'S CANDY SHOP
370 MAIN STREET

Boston Cooking School Cook Book
by Fanny M. Farmer
$2.50
The most popular cook book now revised
HAZEN'S BOOKSTORE

The Middletown Coal Co.
ANTHRACITE COAL
BITUMINOUS COAL
KOPPERS COKE
319 Main St. Phone 15W

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
139 MAIN STREET

CAULKINS & POST Inc.
"The Store of Superior Service"
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHINGS
488 MAIN STREET Phone 1278

BUTLER'S
Insurance Office
All Kinds of Insurance
OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK

Pelton's Drug Store
Established 1800
TOILET ARTICLES
CANDIES—SODA
LENDING LIBRARY
COR. MAIN AND WILLIAM STREETS
Tel. 1400

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN (Continued)

THE MIDDLETOWN LAUNDRY CO.
Our prices are reasonable
Phone 422 for information
79-83 COURT STREET

NEW BRITAIN

Lace Curtains, Blankets, Feather Pillows and Rug Shampooing

LATIMER LAUNDRY
"We Aim To Please"
33 WALNUT STREET

THE NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
"The only exclusive retail cleaners in the city"
Branch Office 36 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 1323
Main Office and Works 415 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 364
R. J. KLOIBER — A. F. EICHSTAEDT

Leonard-Hermann Co.
WOMAN'S APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN — NEW BRITAIN

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained from 1-4 daily except Saturdays and holidays.
Room 806, MALLEY BUILDING

Announcing
SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet
Golden Anniversary
Sale starts Tues., Oct. 13
Offering new merchandise at prices we believe are lower than this generation will ever see again!

THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
Manufacturer's Coöperative Sale
Starts Saturday, Oct. 10
and lasts for one week! Take part in the stupendous savings in store for you!

BULLARD'S
ELM STREET, CORNER ORANGE
National Home Furnishings Style Show
In New Haven, October 12th through 15th
Don't fail to see the new fall showing of complete home furnishings at Bullard's during this Style Show event. Open evenings Monday, October 12th, and Thursday, October 15th. Afternoon tea will be served these four days and light refreshments in the evening.

Ann Allen Gowns
2K Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
For Men and Women
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple Street

MONARCH LAUNDRY
Our Careful Methods Make
CLOTHES WEAR LONGER
155 DERBY AVENUE 5-2161

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD and PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1493 CHAPEL STREET

NEWTON W. SANFORD
ADVERTISING
COMPLETE CAMPAIGNS, DIRECT MAIL, COPY LAYOUTS, ENGRAVING, PRINTING
HOUSE ORGANS
1592 Chapel Street 6-6234

WALK-OVER SHOES
for MEN and WOMEN
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor
930 CHAPEL STREET
MAIN SPRING ARCH SHOES

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

"Scientific Rebuilding of Worn Footwear"
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
139 TEMPLE ST.

BEACH & GORMAN
Exclusive Hair Dressing
Established 1908
956 CHAPEL STREET 6-7428

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

THE MEN'S STORE
Where the Quality Still Stands High
Although the Prices Are Somewhat Lower
The Men's Shop Where Women Enjoy Buying
For 57 Years Serving the New Haven Public
J. Johnson & Sons
"THE LIVE STORE"
85-89 Church Street

SOCONY GASOLINE
INDIA TIRES
24-HOUR SERVICE
GODFREY & COOPER
32-44 TEMPLE STREET 3-5934

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coombs FLOWER SHOPS
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel St.

QUINNIPIAC COAL CO.
Sparkling Clean
BLUE COAL
KOPPERS COKE
New Phone Number is 6-1125
Office, 344 State Street

Rosslyn Silk Hosiery and Underwear
Mrs. G. W. DAVIES
312 SHELTON AVENUE 6-2261

MARY LYONS SHOPPE
Dresses and Millinery
Moderate Prices
88 ORANGE STREET 3-9036

HOME COAL CO., Inc.
Coal—Coke
Main Office, 42 Center Street
Yards, 181-191 Front Street
Branch Office, 131 Meadow Street
3-0822

Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
THE UNIVERSAL TAILORING COMPANY
344 ORANGE STREET 5-4673

NEW LONDON

THE GREEN BAY TREE
Luncheon *Tea* *Dinner*
Bread *Cake* *Jellies*
27 WASHINGTON STREET

MARY JANE NELSON
CORSET SHOPPE
15 UNION STREET Dial 4939

NORWALK

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 3707-J where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained, from 10 to 1 daily.

Bon Ton Meat Market
Choice Meats and Sea Food at Reasonable Prices
10 MAIN STREET, Westport, Conn.

Fine Bread, Rolls, Buns, Cakes, Pastries
de Bruycker Bake Shops
518 West Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. Tel. 3287

ROWLAND M. BEACH
Florist
28 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.
Telephone 2140

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

Make Your Selection
CHRISTMAS CARDS
Now on Sale
We Have Samples of Five Distinctive Lines Also From Your Own Drawing
The GORHAM PRESS
4 ELIZABETH STREET Phone 145

MADELEIN'S
Fall dresses $6.75 to $49.75
Knox Hats—Coats—Accessories
TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR
THEATER BLDG., DARIEN, CONN.

Norwalk Agency, Inc.
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3391

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Dresses—Satins and Canton Crepes
$10.00—$15.00—$16.50
COATS—$25.00 to $98.50
NORWALK, CONN.

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK (Continued)

CONSTANT COMFORT SHOES
M. JAMES TIERNEY
Tel. 713
66 WALL STREET NORWALK

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION

McCOLLUM
Tire and Vulcanizing Shop
ROAD SERVICE
Phone 2359 501 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

Priscilla Shoppe
DISTINCTIVE MILLINERY
BAGS SCARFS HOSIERY
Costume Jewelry
Phone 456
510 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 3-7535, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 3
100 PROSPECT STREET

In Stamford, Conn. It's Hearn-Stamford
For Outstanding
Values!
For Example
Landers, Frary & Clark Famous "Universal"
Washing Machines
$69.50
Formerly $89.50 and an excellent buy at that price! "Universal" spells quality to housewives throughout the land. Now at $69.50 it's a real bargain. *$6.95 and a small carrying charge puts this famous electric washing machine in your home.*
HEARN-STAMFORD

Miller's Presents the 63rd Anniversary Sale
Proving the Quality Merchandise Can Be Low Priced!
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
BANK STREET STAMFORD
Telephone 3-3171
Suburban Patrons Call ENTERPRISE 5000

QUALITY
New Fall Clothing
and Haberdashery
for Men *and* Boys
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
261 MAIN STREET, STAMFORD, CONN.

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
79 ATLANTIC SQ. STAMFORD, CONN.

G. D. L. RAYMOND
MODERN
Plumbing and Heating
Tin and Sheet Iron Work
Telephone 3-1812 680 MAIN STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.

WATERBURY

FABRIC GLOVES
The Smart Gloves for Fall
The VAN RAALTE Line Leads
They are correctly styled, finely made—of the best materials, and, in addition, at a pleasant price.
75c, 98c, $1.49 a pair
See them at our Glove Department.
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

The QUALITY DELICATESSEN STORE
Home-Cooked Foods That Excel
HENRY H. ZEISSETT
56 East Main Street

"OSTERMOOR"
Mattresses
Howland-Hughes Co.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

EATON'S HIGHLAND VELLUM
JANE KELLY, Inc.
198 GRAND ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

DEAN
The Florist
63 CENTER ST. Phone 558

STETSON HATS
for Women
SUGENHEIMERS
64 BANK STREET WATERBURY, CONN.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

Carnation
B. M. FREEMAN
427 WILLOW ST. Phone 4-0197
"We serve to serve again"—
Waterbury
Safe Milk and Delicious Ice Cream
123 CHERRY ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

CAPE COD SHIRTS
of Fine Broadcloth, $1.75
The MILLER & PECK CO.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

FOOT COMFORT for Men, Women and Children due to the flexible shank.
Cantilever Shoe
219 N. LIBERTY STREET

The C. C. Giese Co.
Business and Advertising Printing
128 LIGHT ST. Phone Plaza 333

Phone Univ. 4180 Jobbing a Specialty
H. A. SMITH
BUILDER
2020 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.
Keys Made—Locks Repaired
Glazing—Bell Hanging

Phone Calvert 5421 *We Deliver*
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, Jr., *Proprietor*
Choice Lamb and Veal
547 LEXINGTON MARKET

NEW YORK

ALBANY

The Van Heusen Charles Company
470 Broadway
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

HOWARD DEITZ
Distributor
Sav-U-Time Water Heater Control
Sheer Temperature Control
Electrical Wiring and Repairing
190 WHITEHALL ROAD Phone 4-6783

Hats from $7.50 to $25.00
Dresses $19.75 up Coats from $59.50 up
Rose Heidt, Inc.
148 State St. Albany

Fall Suits and Top Coats

B & M Special	25.00	30.00	35.00
Society Brand	35.00	40.00	45.00
Hickey-Freeman	50.00	60.00	65.00

BOYCE & MILWAIN
66 and 68 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

G. C. REARDON, Inc.
Furniture of Character
Gulistan Rugs
Glenwood and Stewart Stoves
BROADWAY AND MAIDEN LANE

DAVID'S
Women's Apparel *of* Distinction
34 NORTH PEARL STREET, Albany, N. Y.

JOHN GANT BARBER SHOP
Service for Men, Women and Children
9 New Scotland Avenue at Madison

We Call and Deliver to All Parts of City Free. Dial 4-3591
The NATIONAL SHOE REBUILDERS Inc.
All kinds of shoes dyed any color.
72 So. Pearl St. 151 Clinton Ave.
234 Hudson Avenue 807 Madison Ave.
Branches in Albany

DUSTLESS COAL
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
BUILDING MATERIALS
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
DIAL 2-1268

HARVEY'S GARAGE
251-61 HUDSON AVE.
Tydol—Colonial Gas
Agency De Soto, Plymouth Automobiles
Storage, Service, Exp. Mechanics

BINGHAMTON

I. Miller Shoes
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
97 CHENANGO STREET

O. W. SEARS & SON, Inc.
19 CLINTON STREET
Pittston Coal
DIAL 2-1430

HAMPTON'S RESTAURANT
136 COURT STREET
Business Men's Lunch 35c
Dial 2-9624

Play Safe—Buy That Piano From a Piano House
WEEKS & DICKINSON
39 CHENANGO STREET
EXPERT TUNING

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

McLEAN'S
Golden Jubilee
Celebrating 50 years of progress with Binghamton and the Valley of Opportunity.
Sale starts October 1st
It will certainly save you money.

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
Jeweler
72 COURT STREET
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

MARY GEORGIA
Leather Goods, Jewelry, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Novelties
Specials in Underwear
25 CHENANGO STREET Phone 4-1508

LOSEE
Cleaners and Pressers
Established Telephone and Free Delivery Service.
Dial 4-1113 20 HENRY STREET

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Smart Furnishings and Hats
STALFORD & UPDIKE, Inc.
27 CHENANGO ST.

BRONXVILLE

EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACIST
Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3129

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.
Storage Garage — Supplies Filling Station
Kensington Road — Pondfield Road
Phone 3351-3352

FLOWERS
The flowers that you order through us will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised.
Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Bronxville 2338
145 Parkway Road

PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.
HIGH GRADE
Meats Poultry, Provisions Sea Food
Bronx. 0153 82½ Pondfield Road

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleaning and Pressing
40 Palmer Ave. Phone 4070-4071

THE WINCHESTER STORE
HARRY P. HOBLIN
Housewares—Paint—Hardware
RADIOS
KRAFT AVENUE. BRONXVILLE. N. Y.
"Quality at Sound Value" Tel. 2107

If it's electrical, we have it
THE CHAS. H. RYAN CO.
Plumbers, Heating, Tinning and Electrical Work
14 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel 3810
The House of the Shop on Wheels.

BUFFALO

GIVES THE MOST HEAT FOR THE LEAST COST

Sterling Domestic
COKE
Made from specially selected coal and produced under the most scientific methods, it has an exceptionally low ash and sulphur content, as well as a very high fusion point . . . advantages which assure you the utmost in fuel economy, greater heat and less furnace attention.
STERLING COKE is all heat . . . it burns to a ruddy glow and due to its special cell structure is most responsive to draft control . . . it gives a warm, generous heat that is practically fumeless and odorless.
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
C. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
Marion Street at Elmwood
Phone: Delaware 3300

Tupper 1077 H. M. O'DONNELL, Prop.
O'Donnell-Motor Sales
1064-1070 MAIN STREET
We handle high grade late model Used Cars exclusively

Central DRY CLEANING CO.
Grant 3365
180-187 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

GLORIA
DRESSES *and* HOSIERY
Exclusive But Not Expensive
95 W CHIPPEWA RENNA SAPERSTON
at Delaware

Delaware Arms Restaurant
193 DELAWARE AVENUE
Luncheon 50c
Roast Chicken or Club Steak Dinner . . 75c
Chicken or T-Bone Steak $1.00
Sunday Dinner $1.00

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

New Fall Models
are here now
$10 and $12
Sizes to 10—Widths AAAA to E
MATRIX BOOT SHOP
249 DELAWARE AVENUE
Telephones: Tupper 0705 Tupper 0706

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
306-307 Washington Market, Buffalo, N. Y.

CORTLAND

J.C.PENNEY CO.
81-85 MAIN STREET
Our new basement store is now brimfull of new things for fall. Prices are the lowest for many years.
Come in and be convinced!
Values for every member of the family.

Draperies
Furniture and Rugs
THAT OFFER
THE UTMOST IN DISTINCTION.
Peck's Furniture House

McKinney Doubleday Co.
Visit Us at Our New Location
14 MAIN STREET
Formerly the Good Shop
ALL NEW STOCK

ELMIRA

The GORTON COY.
"Where Water St. Meets Main"
COMPLETE STOCKS
of
FALL FASHIONS

Pay Cash—It Pays
TRY IT
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER ST.

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

ITHACA

"Printing Gets Things Done"
The QUALITY PRESS
418 Eddy Street Phone 2246

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
Lang's Palace Garage
125 East Green Street

INLET VALLEY FARM
Choice Guernsey Milk
Clarified and Pasteurized
Better tasting because it's clarified
The Only Clarified Milk in Ithaca

VAN RAALTE SILK STOCKINGS
"Because You Love Nice Things"
$1.25
ROTHSCHILD'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

LENRAY BAKERY and DELICATESSEN
Specializing in
Freshly Roasted Nut Meats
218 WEST STATE STREET Phone 9395

Rollins Runstop Hosiery
Featuring Fashion's Newest Lace Top, All of the Latest Shades—Service Weight, Chiffon—Prices $1 to $1.95
THE CRANCE SHOP
326 EAST STATE STREET

JAMESTOWN

WILL FAIRBANK MEATS POULTRY
Distributor, Hyan Dry Ginger Ale
Lime-Lithia
DIAL 3-4024 318 WEST THIRD ST.
Free Deliveries JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Everything for the Vacationist
Luggage—Golf—Tennis
Kodaks
Swimming Suits
LOCKWOOD'S
THIRD AT CHERRY, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

MOELOTH & HOFERT
Diamonds and Watches
JEWELRY
CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE
2892 DELAWARE AVENUE De. 9094

Newcomb Beauty Parlor
SPECIAL
Shampoo and Finger Wave or Marcel, 75c
Oil Shampoo and Finger Wave, $1.00
Children's Hair Cutting, 35c
Ladies' Hair Cutting, 35c
Permanent Waves, $5 and $7.50
De. 3282 37 LA SALLE AVE.

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting *Marcelling*
Gladys Chandler 2882 Delaware Ave.
Rl. 2111

NEW YORK

KENMORE (Continued)

MONARCH
Food Products
WERNER'S MARKET
2850 DELAWARE AVE. Riverside 2564

LARCHMONT

FLORIST
MIRIAM E. U. GRANT
Successor to GEORGE GRANT
Full Line of Bulbs, Perennials, Shrubs, Cut Flowers and Plants
96 WEAVER STREET Tel. Larchmont 81

Long Island

CORONA

For Beautifying Your Home See
OTTO BECKER
Painter, Decorator, Paperhanger
Very reasonable service.
Specialties—Craftex, Spanish Comb Work
Fashion Glazing
Estimates Furnished Everywhere
INTERIOR—PAINTING—EXTERIOR
Office 96-14 Corona Ave. Havemeyer 9-5430
Call Hav. 4-2223 to settle

The Burning Question
Clean Coal and Courteous Service
CORONA COAL CO.
HARRY J. PARKER, Mgr.

ELMHURST

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
F. E. PENDLEBURY
GROCER
95-24 41ST AVE. Hav. 4-2834

UPHOLSTERING
All types of Repairing and Refinishing
Custom-Made Furniture
Slip Covers—Draperies—Curtains
Mattresses Renovated
BRUNO WEISZ
90-43 CORONA AVE. New. 9-0431

A. FLEISCHMAN
Reliable Furrier
Bring in your fur coat and let me estimate on remodelling.
Prices Reasonable—Satisfaction Guaranteed
43-18 91ST PLACE HAV. 4-2809

FAR ROCKAWAY

Harrison Studios, Inc.
"PHOTOGRAPHY
of the Finest"
Frames and Framing
1057 Central Ave. Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2325

GEORGE BAUER
PICTURE FRAMES
and Picture Framing
1048 BEACH 22ND STREET
Next door to Far Rockaway Post Office
Tel. Far Rockaway 6573

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst

Tel. Cedarhurst 1488
JULIUS S. WESTON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Estimates furnished on all buildings
Agent for Sundstrand Oil Burner
477 CENTRAL AVENUE
Tel. Ced. 0291 EMMONS MOSER

Westminster Radio Sales and Service
MAJESTIC RADIO
ALL MAKES REPAIRED
513 CENTRAL AVENUE

COHEN'S DAIRY & APPETIZERS
FANCY GROCERIES
"THE BEST OF EVERYTHING"
CEDARHURST WOODMERE
FAR ROCKAWAY

VOGUE BOOTERY
SHOES FOR THE FAMILY
Agency for VOGUE NATURE FORM SHOES for Children
and ARCH REST for Women
CENTRAL AVENUE, opp. Central Theatre
Phone Cedarhurst 3621

FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere

Mills
Woodmere, Nassau County, New York

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
Real Estate and Insurance
(Woodmere Blvd., Facing the Station)
Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

Tel. Franklin 1235 8 Irving Place
NICHOLAS GROSS
UPHOLSTERER and DECORATOR
Curtains, Bed Spreads, Slip Covers, Mattresses and Box Springs
Made to Order

FLORAL PARK

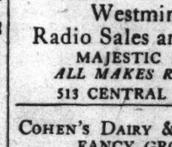
BAKER COAL CO. Inc.
Trying to Serve as We Would Be Served.
BEST COAL MINED
KOPPERS COKE
Delivered from Richmond Hill to Floral Park
222nd St., 141 Ave. Laurelton 9-0093

FLORAL PARK—Queens Village

Community House
218-32 JAMAICA AVE.
QUEENS VILLAGE
A Beautiful Place to Hold Large or Small Wedding Receptions and Banquets

IRV & LEW
HABERDASHERS *and* HATTERS
Exclusive, But Not Expensive
Hollis 10139
218-12 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
(Opposite Interstate Trust Co.)

FLUSHING


Kickernick Underwear
fits snugly in any posture. Cleverly added extra back length, supported by tiny tucks eliminates all bunching and sagging. This means real comfort and a smooth foundation for outer dress.
JEAN GERLACH
ROOSEVELT THEATER BLDG.
160-02 NORTHERN BLVD.
BROADWAY, FLUSHING, N. Y.
Independence 3-2123

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING (Continued)

FROCKS — GIFTS
SPORTWEAR — LAMPS
MILLINERY — FURNITURE
HOSIERY

220 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
FLUSHING
OPEN EVENINGS
"Long Island's Most Unusual Shop"

Independence 3-3813
Kings Court Restaurant
CHARNLEY L. MURRAY, Prop.
184-16 Northern Blvd. 154-11 Roosevelt Ave. at 113th Street, FLUSHING, N. Y.
Daily Dinner 1.00, Luncheon 65 cents
Sunday Dinner 1.25
a la carte
Dinner dances, banquets, card parties or receptions may be arranged.

SCHULZE'S BAKERY
Known for the best coffee cake in town. All kinds of fresh fruit cake and pies. Orders taken for birthday and wedding cake. All goods made with butter, no lard used.
70 150TH STREET Ind. 3-3103
Opposite Murray Hill Station

Phone Independence 3-0679
The UNITY PRESS
"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"
$514 LEAVITT STREET

Phone Flushing 9-4843, 4857
JAY'S—Cut Price
Groceries, Dairy Products and Fresh Fruits
Free Delivery
We carry a most complete line of fancy groceries, including Monarch products.

FOREST HILLS

TYRRELL
REAL ESTATE APARTMENTS
INSURANCE
71-30 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 8-7030

Tel. Boul. 8-2562
Stelsie
Smart gowns and millinery to meet the popular demand at low prices.
7304 AUSTIN STREET
Boul. 8-5815

The TENNIS GRILL
TABLE D'HOTE—LUNCHEON and DINNER
MILDRED ANDERSON ELDER
TENNIS APTS. Boul. 8-9697

Lorenze Gown Shoppe
At Service—With Attractive New Frocks
Ready to Wear and to Order
AUSTIN ST. and WINDSOR PL.
Boul. 8-6590

GREAT NECK

Great Neck Beauty Studio
MAX TORNBY, *Hairdresser*
Specialist in
Eugene Permanent Waving
83 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. Great Neck 1299

HEMPSTEAD

In the Fall a woman's fancy rightly turns to
COATS
and instinctively her next thought is of us! We'll not disappoint her. We've a remarkable collection of lavishly furred styles at
89.50
FRANKLIN SHOPS, INC.
Greater Long Island's Department Store
Hempstead, New York

TIRE SERVICE SHOP
F. B. STAFFORD, Prop.
GOODYEAR TIRES
385 FULTON AVENUE Phone 7416

RUTH RADIO SERVICE
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
SALES *SERVICE*
Telephone HEMPSTEAD 6985 if your radio is not working properly. Our repair department will give you prompt and efficient service.

BRIGHTON MARKET
PRIME MEATS, POULTRY, PROVISIONS
FREE DELIVERY
Bob Sauerman Jr. Proprietor
155 Henry St. Tel. Hempstead 400

HUNTINGTON

York & Johnson
MEN'S SHOP
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
STETSON HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
339 N. Y. Ave. Tel. Huntington 2093

JAMAICA

ROYAL WAY TO BEAUTY
Permanent Waves That Are Beautiful
ROYAL BEAUTY SALON, Inc.
9306 168th St. (Merrick Rd.)
Cor. Jamaica Ave.
Jamaica, N. Y.
Tel. Republic 9-0160
Entrance 168th St.

Our Fall Fashions Have Arrived
MME. HILDA NATHAN
148-04 90th Ave.
Tel. Jam. 6-1830, Jamaica, L.I.
Around the corner from Loew's Hillside Theater

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS

APARTMENTS—HOUSES
IF IN SEARCH OF AN APARTMENT OR HOUSE CONSULT
KING & KING Inc.
HAVEMEYER 4-3100
40-13 82ND STREET, *Near Subway Station*

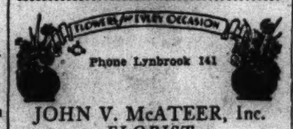
HOUSEWARES!
Now is the time to replenish your stock of housecleaning utensils and materials.
We carry a full line of Judd curtain rods.
S. RUBIN HARDWARE, PAINTS, Etc.
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. Hav. 9-0176

Roosevelt Delicatessen
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Try our Stuffed Roasted Chickens 99c
Special attention to phone orders.
82-06 ROOSEVELT AVE. Hav. 4-8081

THE LEE SHOP
EXCLUSIVE
Millinery and Novelties
Knox Hats — Lee Models
7305 Roosevelt Avenue New. 9-2111

HONESTY—COURTESY—SERVICE
JACOB FRIEDMAN
JEWELER—40-42 82ND STREET
Big and Baby Ben Alarm Clocks
$3.50—Exclusively—$4.50
Remember your jeweler stands behind every clock he sells.

LYNBROOK



JOHN V. McATEER, Inc.
FLORIST
Members of Florist Telegraph Association
377 SUNRISE HIGHWAY, LYNBROOK

STEINBERG'S STATIONERY STORE
School Supplies Greeting Cards
Soda Fountain
Developing
5 UNION AVE. Tel. 2186

Phone Lynbrook 2632-J
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
H. H. KOCH
JEWELER
373 Sunrise Highway LYNBROOK, N. Y.

MANHASSET

LILLIAN M. NEIER
Representing on North Shore of L. I. "The Real Silk Hosiery Mills of Indianapolis" Mar-Vay Lingerie and Hosiery for Women. Run Resist Shirts, Shorts, and Union Suits for Men. Also Pajamas, Tailored Shirts and the best socks in the world, "bar none."

RICHMOND HILL

YOU CAN GET
Walk-Over Shoes
for MEN and WOMEN
and Kali-sten-ik Shoes for Children, plus 25 years of fitting experience and good service at
TOLLEY'S
Est. 1905—Phone 2-1752 R. H.
115-15 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y.

at Perron's Delicatessen
108-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-4001

The ALBEE FRENCH CLEANERS *and* DYERS
TAILORS and FURRIERS
Furs Cleaned, Glazed and Remodeled
Satisfaction Guaranteed
113-19 MYRTLE AVENUE
Phone Virginia 7-3618 Richmond Hill

GUTJAHR Inc.
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.
Meats and Poultry of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5032
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Telephone Richmond Hill 2-0275

A. H. STROHSAHL
DELICATESSEN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables in Season
109-13 JAMAICA AVE. Near 109th St.
Telephone Richmond Hill 2-1729

GUS. FERNQUIST
HYGRADE MEATS *and* GROCERIES
104-25 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Bob's Millinery Shop
SERVES YOU RIGHT
112-23 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
JEWELRY
E. D. RUMMEL
JEWELER—WATCHMAKER
116-19 Jamaica Ave., near 117th Street
Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-3283

Hardware and Paints
KEYS MADE, SAWS FILED and RETOOTHED
Chas. Teitelbaum
108-11 Jamaica Avenue
Tel. Richmond Hill 2-6121
All work done on premises.

RICHMOND HILL Cypress Hills

EMIL W. FABER
Dealer in
High Grade Prime Beef
Meat Products
POULTRY AND GAME
Orders called for and delivered
3400 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Tel. Applegate 3778.

RICHMOND HILL—Glendale

LOUIS BUERKEL
MERCHANT TAILOR
French Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
86-09 MYRTLE AVENUE, GLENDALE
Phone Evergreen 2-3540

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL—WOODHAVEN

C. F. FREDERICKS
Licensed Electrical Contractor
Electrical Appliances
Latest Frigidaire Models
9618 Jamaica Ave. Opp. Willard Theatre
Woodhaven, N. Y. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-4278

Exclusive But Not Expensive
GELLER'S
Curtains—Linens—Spreads
91-17 JAMAICA AVE.
Phone Virginia 7-10116
Telephone Virginia 7-3350

Kathryn Therese Shop
is now showing
New Fall Models in Hats, Coats and Gowns at reasonable prices.
9501 JAMAICA AVE. Woodhaven, N. Y.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Feldman Hair Dresser
91 NORTH PARK AVENUE
TELEPHONE R. V. C. 4194
Specializing in Frederic's Permanent Waves

THE
Exclusive Gift Shoppe
8 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE
Announces entirely new creations in Christmas cards for your engraving.
It is the most beautiful line you ever saw.
Also New Gifts and Prizes throughout the store.
TELEPHONE R. V. C. 338-W

The Belcher Beauty Shop
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE METHOD
241-243 Sunrise Highway Ste. 2-3, Upstairs

HERMAN BROWN
Men's Wear
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
TELEPHONE R. V. C. 2540

MAMARONECK

MAMARONECK HARDWARE CORP.
Complete Line of Devoe Paints
Hardware
Newest House Furnishing Supplies
101 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. Mamaroneck 3573

JOSEPH J. HOLZER
Electragist
General Electric Refrigerator
House Wiring—Fixtures—Jobbing and Repairing
97 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. Mamaroneck 451

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2840
Family Work a Specialty

MOUNT VERNON

The Kaplan Markets
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices.
Moving—Packing Storage
27-33 S. 6th Ave.
Phone OAK. 8302

CHELSEA FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Inc.

The Gift Cupboard
CHRISTMAS CARDS
Several Good Books to Order From
Books may be taken home during October.
11 PROSPECT AVENUE
Oakwood 5842
MARGUERITE CANTOR

Jay's Dress Shoppe
SAMPLE COATS
from $14.75 to $49.50
Dresses and Suits that contain many thrills for the smartly dressed woman.
Special French Spun Jersey $2.95
111 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Oakwood 3473

The MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over $3,000,000
5 Banking Offices located convenient to home and business.

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothing Sale
for Men and Boys
21 So. 4th Ave. Mt Vernon, N.Y.

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
BY
CHARLES J. SCHOEN
P. A. MURRAT AGENCY
TEL. OAK. 0020

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
ELECTRIC VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

OAKLEY'S
27 South Fourth Avenue
Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers for Men, Women and Children

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

WM. KIAR
4256 Barnes Avenue
Painter and Decorator
Phone Fairbanks 5140

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK
and TRUST COMPANY
of NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account.

FOUNDED 1856
STERN'S
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK
For over seventy-five years an institution catering exclusively to the needs of women and children.
TRUSTWORTHY GOODS—JUSTLY PRICED

STERN'S
Eleine Beautie Shoppe
Phone 2251 72 Second Street
Realistic Permanents — *All Lines of BEAUTIE CULTURE*

WOLKOFF'S
LEADING FUR SHOP
Remodeling—Manufacturing
Tel. 3195 85 COLDEN ST., Newburgh, N. Y.

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK and CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1655-2042 1042-R

MASTERJOHN'S
QUALITY MEATS
121 Water Street Tel. 257

DuBOIS & FULLERTON
Auto Service Station
323-325 LIBERTY ST. Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 780

Phone 1202 L. DOUGLAS BALDWIN
Carnright & Baldwin
EXTERIOR and INTERIOR
DECORATING
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes Wall Paper
117 Water St., Cor. Fourth, Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
Phone New Rochelle 1600

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

Weisberg's Decorators
Hamilton 4500
Everything for the Home
MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

Maison Alice Louise
Gowns
Sports—Afternoon—Evening
Main Street and Webster Ave.

NOOK *and* CORNER
BREAKFAST *LUNCHEON*
DINNER
Special Sunday Dinner $1.00
HUGUENOT and CENTER
MR and MRS H. WALTERS

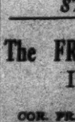
Cantilever Shoe for men and women
586 Main St. Proctors Thea. Bldg.

MATRIX SHOES
Your Foot Print in Leather
KRAMERS
575 MAIN STREET

GERTRUDE GARRATT
SALON
Dresses for All Occasions
Tel. N. R. 9472 6 EAST CHESTER RD.

I. B. COHEN
507 MAIN STREET
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS
RESILIO CRAVATS
STETSON HATS

Phone N. R. 3040
The FRANKLIN PHARMACY
ICE CREAM
Free Delivery
COR. FRANKLIN AVE. and MAIN ST.


FERGUSON'S FINE FOODS
Telephone N. R. 8400

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx
A. WARENDORFF
FLOWER SHOPS
325 5TH AVE 1199 BROADWAY
BOgardus 4-0984
BOgardus 4-3538
EFFICIENT SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx (Continued)

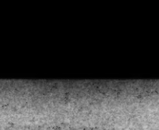
NATHAN H. WEIL
Incorporated
Insurance Underwriters
501 Fifth Ave. Cor. 42nd Street
Murray Hill 6412-9942
BROKERS' ACCOUNTS INVITED

Rose Amado Inc
Gowns for All Occasions
Beautifully Selected, Reasonably Priced
SUITE 1103
483 MADISON AVE. at 52nd Street

ALL LINES OF
INSURANCE
ARTHUR H. COHEN, Inc.
10 EAST 43RD ST. VA. 3-5400

WE ARE offering this season a remarkable collection of the newest gowns of the better type at $13.95:
SILVY—GOWNS
480 FIFTH AVENUE
Suite 510 Bet. 41st and 42nd Sts.

Boulevard Hand Laundry
We desire to serve you
Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery
200 W. 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

Borough of Brooklyn
RUG CLEANING

Oriental and Domestic Rugs
21 years' experience
Work called for and delivered in all parts of Greater New York
D. KALFAIAN and SON Inc.
342 Livingston St., Bklyn. Triangle 5-4891

Atlantic 5-6787
Lassalle Beauty Shoppe
Permanent Waving
Marcel Finger Waving
Manicuring

278 71st St., near 3rd Ave.

A GOOD BUTCHER
Reasonable Prices
Telephone Orders Delivered
MONARCH Quality Food Products
LUDER LUBSEN
1840 Flatbush Ave., near Avenue K
Midwood 8-2801

We Sell and Install
AUTOMOBILE RADIO SETS
Majestic Philco American Bosch
DUVALL RADIO SHOP
7612 THIRD AVE. Atlantic 8-8017
Let us service your radio set.

Borough of Richmond

PORT RICHMOND, S. I.

Phone P. R. 7-3661 Delivery Service
Allen's Flower Shoppe
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
239 Richmond Ave. Port Richmond, N. Y.

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

COAL FUEL OIL
FAYE COAL CO.
ANNA B. FAYE, Prop.
Quality Fuel of Every Description
Prompt delivery anywhere on Staten Island
Installation of Automatic Coal Stokers and Oil Burners
Expert Engineering Service
Vacuum Furnace Cleaning at Cost to Customers
West New Brighton Office Gib 2-4500
Mitingville Office Honeywood 6-0800

FOREST MARKET
H. J. KAIN, *Proprietor*
PRIME MEATS
Fancy Poultry, Vegetables and Fruits
Butter and Eggs *Free Delivery*
812 Forest Avenue West New Brighton
At Broadway Staten Island, N. Y.
Phone Port Richmond 7-0607

PELHAM

HUTCHINSON COAL CORPORATION
WARM FUEL CORPORATION
Coal and Oil of Quality
Pelham 2045 Pelham Manor

IN PELHAM THIS YEAR
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES
You may have your Permanent Wave
The VANITY SHOP
87 Wolf's Lane Tel. Pelham 0913

ASTARITA
241 Wolf's Lane
FRUIT and GROCERIES
PHONE PEL. 0639

PORT CHESTER

New Easy Washer
$69.50
Call for free demonstration
Johnson Bierman Co. Inc.
8 KING ST., PT. CHESTER, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Fur Modeling a Specialty
183 WESTCHESTER AVE.
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Telephone 1207
Branch 81 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.
Telephone 736-W

MAISON DANNE
Smart Millinery
$1.95 to $5.00
Nothing higher
109 Westchester Ave. Tel. Port Chester 9025

DEADY LUNCH Co.
EAT
Home Cooking Our Specialty
13 KING STREET
A Pleasant Place to Trade

The Leavitt Co.
"PORT CHESTER'S BUSIEST DEPARTMENT STORE"
MAIN STREET, PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER
(Continued)

Lower Prices on
Stetson Hats
Now $7
Others $7.50 and $10

I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 MAIN ST. PORT CHESTER, N.Y.

Frank S. Rockey
Hardware
House Furnishings
128-130 North Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

MERBLUM'S CENTRAL MARKET
Quality Meats at Low Prices
3 N. MAIN STREET Telephone 400

ROCHESTER

80 Macbeth Street

Bungalow type, small house, well planned, very attractive.

Fine condition, newly decorated, six rooms, sleeping porch, sleeping rooms, large open porch, tiled roof, Frigidaire, metal weather strips.

Two car garage, heated; flower garden; fine shrubbery.

Lot forty by one hundred twenty-eight.

Price $9500. Terms to attract can be arranged.

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
701 Union Trust Bldg. Main 4616

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER

324 Main Street, East

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

All Kinds of
INSURANCE
We will be pleased to call at your home or office and discuss your insurance problems without obligation on your part.
George Dietrich Co. Inc.
418 GRANITE BUILDING Stone 5897

H. P. Hoffman
Coal & Carting Co.
Quality Coal and Coke
Moving Van
436 BROOKS AVE. Genesee 3387

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
79 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00
"Over a Century of Service"

LEARY'S
Cleaners and Dyers
MAIN 2822

The Golden Rule
GROCERIES
TOILET ARTICLES
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES
B. N. VAIL, Agent
375 SAWYER ST. Genesee 1586-W

FLOWERS
Better Flowers than ever before at lower prices than ever before.
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 FRANKLIN STREET

New Fall Wall Papers, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes
Priced on our new cash policy
DUFFY POWERS Inc.
Wall Paper and Paint Department
Fourth floor

LUNCH OR DINE AT
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
"The coolest and most beautiful restaurant in town."

INSURANCE
in non-assessment companies is cheaper in the long run.
Wellington Potter, Inc.
Insures anything insurable.
526-528 Granite Bldg. Stone 3931—7584

SPECIAL
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Baby Pig Pork Loin 23c a pound
Half or Whole
ELDER'S
527 MONROE AVE. Monroe 1050

RYE

Donen's Music Shop Inc.
Bargains in 1931 Electric Radios
$25.00 to $50.00
Table Models in Cabinets
See and Hear Them
78 PURCHASE STREET Tel. 525

Sinclair Gas and Oils
TIRES
Mansell's Service Station
FOREST AVENUE AND PARKWAY
Emergency Repairs
RYE 389 RYE, N. Y.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

RYE
(Continued)

CHOICE MEATS
Fresh Poultry—All Kinds
THEODORE FREMD
Established 1887
81 PURCHASE STREET Tel. 139—152

EMPIRE MARKET
PETRUCELLI BROS.
Choice Meats and Poultry

83 PURCHASE STREET
Phone Rye 2210

COAL
Fuel Oil Cement
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 90 PURCHASE STREET

SCARSDALE

The Harwood Beauty Shop, Inc.
Harwood Bldg. Scarsdale, N.Y.

HERE TO SERVE YOU
Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.
Housewares, Devoe Paints, Hardware
1 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone 3454

JOHN R. PHILIP
Plumbing, Heating, Roofing
GARTH ROAD
Ph. Scarsdale 260—3352 Night calls 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

Hartsdale Garage, Inc.
F. CLIFTON JONES, Pres.
HARTSDALE ROAD and CENTRAL AVE.
Cars Called For and Delivered—Towing
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Tel.: 10145 WHITE PLAINS

Hartsdale Coal Company
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

The New Low Prices
at Wallace's on
WHITTALL RUGS
Are Without Extravagance
You May Be Sure

You'll find your budget will stretch to take in several "extras" if you shop at Wallace's.

9x12 Whittall Rugs $80.00 to $142.50
8.3x10.6 Whittall Rugs, $72.50 to $132.00
6x9 Whittall Rugs, $50.50 to $92.50
4.6x7.6 Whittall Rugs, $28.75 to $52.50
36x63 Whittall Rugs $13.75 to $24.50
27x54 Whittall Rugs, $8.75 to $15.50
22½x36 Whittall Rugs, $5.75 to $10.25

The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

H. S. BARNEY CO.
MEN'S SHOP
Interwoven Socks
Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Sweaters, Night Robes, Arch Preserver and Emerson Shoes for Men; Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas

MEN'S CLOTHING
Custom Tailored
to Your Individual Requirements

Gifts for Every Occasion
Books—Cards—Stationery
GIFT SHOP and TOY SHOP
SECOND FLOOR
Union Book Company, Inc.
257 STATE STREET Phone 4-8413

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

HOLTZMANN'S
QUALITY CLOTHES
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 State Street Phone 4-9510

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

KEDS for EVERYONE
Golf—Tennis—Baseball Shoes
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE STREET

SILVER CREEK

Arthur F. Matheis
11 PARK PLACE
Dresses—Coats—Hats

SYRACUSE

Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
429 So. Salina St.

SHAPERO'S FRUIT
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Our Specialty
We Feature Monarch Brand Canned Goods
826 Westcott Tel. 3-6283 We Deliver

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

$5 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
PARK-BRANNOCK SHOE CO.
221 SO. SALINA ST.

Your Laundress, Inc.
Specializing in bachelor service and finished family bundle service. 10% discount on cash and carry service. One-day service. Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Phone 2-1462
205 CROLY STREET

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

"CANADA DRY"
Groceries, Meats
Vegetables, Fruits

MAPSTONE BROS.
560 E. Genesee St

PRINTING
Church and Commercial Work
Specializing in Business Forms
KENNETH B. GREEN
Phone 6-1426
2912 SO. SALINA ST. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-3332

Holzwarth & Fisher
GROCERIES
VEGETABLES and MEATS
1004 LANCASTER AVE.

TROY

For a Nice Gift
Governor Winthrop Desk
(Mahogany Veneer)
$29.50
R. C. REYNOLDS, Inc.

Millinery
Miss JANE M. BENNETT
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
5 TIMES BUILDING

UTICA

McLUNEY
Motor Company
BUICK
AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
MODERN FASHIONS
for
MODERN WOMEN
Genesee at Devereaux

Henry Martin Company
UTICA, N.Y.
Furrier Since 1857
Inspect Our Complete Line of Fur Coats—Prices Lowest in 30 Years
Repairing and Remodeling Service at Reasonable Prices

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

SILVERWARE
is much lower in price—with no sacrifice in quality.
All the wanted and modern designs are here.
FREDERIC W. ROEDEL
JEWELRY—GIFTS
Genesee-Hooper Bldg., Utica, N. Y.

Planters Grocery Co.
A Store of Double Service
Cash and Carry or Delivery
You will always find what you want at right prices.
COR. PEARL AND WASHINGTON STS.

HAROLD WHEELER
TEACHER of SINGING
Madeleine Miller Wheeler
TEACHER of PIANO
Phone 2-2959 The Olbiston

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
Famous
Bleecker Street, Corner Charlotte

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES CORPORATION
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-5161

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN

Price, Quality and Service

ELKHORN MARKETS
INCORPORATED
Clean and Sanitary Markets

This Week Only!
ANNUAL CLUB PLAN
SALE OF DINNER WARE
As little as $1 down delivers your choice of our finer imported open stock china . . . you pay the balance from your weekly budget.

Empsall's

For the College or School Girl
WOOL ROBES
of Plain or Striped Flannel
$5.95
Second Floor
Smith and Percy Inc.

F. E. GRAHAM & CO.
Retail
Fresh and Salt Meats
Poultry and Game
128 FRANKLIN STREET

LANDON'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Fall and Winter Cleaning Time
Main Office, 178 Mechanic St.
Branch Office, 116 Arsenal St.

Arcade Barber Shop
Ladies and Children's
Haircutting and Shampooing
PADDOCK ARCADE Phone 951

"Say It With Flowers"
FROM
THE FLOWER SHOP
Switzer & Huntington
Formerly with
F. A. Bennett & Sons
116 Arsenal Street Phone 4125

Our Stock of Fruits and Vegetables Is Complete
California Fruit Markets
NO. 1—ARSENAL AND COURT STREETS
NO. 2—320 COURT STREET
NO. 3—22 PUBLIC SQUARE
Stores in Potsdam and Gouverneur, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS

"CANADA DRY"
Pale Ginger Ale
Groceries Cold Cuts Salads
FOSTER'S DELICATESSEN
E. W. POST ROAD Phone 5955

Tucker & Turnbull, Inc.
INSURANCE
1 Court Street Phone White Plains 3500
The Agency of Service

Before STARTING WINTER FIRES
have your stove pipes cleaned and repaired—it will save fuel. Our Plumbing, Heating and Repair Department is at your service at all times.
FOWLER & SELLERS CO.
80 MAIN STREET Phone W. P. 4300

Spring Street Market
FRED J. PELDA, Prop.
Prime Meats, Poultry & Provisions
We Sell
Jelke Good Luck Margarine, 23c a lb.
8 SPRING ST. Phone 360 WHITE PLAINS

Stone's Clothes Shop
Men's High Grade Clothing and Furnishings
(BAR BUILDING)
190 MAIN ST. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

YONKERS

THE BETTY COCHRAN SHOPPE
483 SOUTH BROADWAY
PHONE YONKERS 8054 YONKERS, N. Y.
Featuring Distinctive
GOWNS and WRAPS
Open Evenings
Except Tuesday and Thursday
"Known for Quality and Satisfied Customers"

Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
All Mason Materials
Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown, Ossining, New York

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
82 LAWRENCE ST. Tel. Yonkers 4730—1098

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY
QUALITY and SERVICE
Since 1899 Phone Nep. 4900

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6363—8111—8112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 159 So. Broadway

CORSETS
Fitted by Graduate Corsetiere
GOWNS — HOSIERY — GLOVES
E. H. TIMM
20 NORTH BROADWAY Yonkers

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Pelican Fish
(Eurypharynx pelecanoides)

Where: Fish of the abyssal sea. **Distinguishing features:** A fish that is almost all mouth; the head being one-sixth cranium and five-sixths jaws and pouch; body is long and whiplike; a tiny eye is at the tip end of the head.

The curious pelican fish lives in the deep parts of the sea, often 11,000 feet below the surface. Its wide-open mouth is typical of deep-sea fishes, which have little initiative to move their flabby bodies, but rather they seem to lie about the bottom waiting for food to drop in their mouths. The pelican fish gulps in a pouch full of water and then forces the liquid out between closed jaws, straining out the minute sea animals on which it feeds.

Deep-sea fishing for such creatures as the pelican fish, the hedgehog-mouthed light fish, the snake fish, or the lantern fish is not done by sportsmen or fishermen, but by zoologists and ichthyologists, who believe that here in the sea they can find just as varied a group of animals as has been found and described on land. Until this year systematic study of the ocean bottom and the creatures found there has been limited to occasional expeditions sent out with makeshift equipment to do as much as possible with a limited amount of time and money. Consequently, little has been accomplished except to find out that there really are living creatures five and six miles beneath the surface, further substantiating the fact that life is everywhere, even where the water pressure is over 40 tons to the square inch.

Work along this line is now being done by the Oceanography Institute at Woods Hole, Mass., an institute founded by the National Academy of Arts and Sciences with the financial assistance of the Rockefellers.

When these strange fishes were first discovered by Admiral Sigsbee, who sounded and measured the ocean's greatest depths with the deep-sea apparatus which he invented, their variety startled the world. Old theories to the effect that fishes living in darkness develop no eyes were proved incorrect. Of course, it is pitch dark in the depths, but many of these strange fish carry so-called "lanterns" around on fish-pole-like appendages that hang out in front of their mouths to attract prey in their direction, or else have luminescent organs, like portholes, along the lower sides of the body. Thus they are able to find one another and avoid the necessity of collision insurance.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

The comma (S. J. R.)—Prevailing usage advocates the comma before "and" connecting the last two words of a series, as "In all our dealings we must be upright, honest, faithful, and true." No comma is employed, however, when conjunctions link all the words of a series, as "They invited men and women and children."

Present good practice does not require the comma between the two adjectives (or the last two) preceding a noun if the last one more closely relates to the noun than the other(s), as "a pretty little child," "a clear mountain brook," "a pretty, joyous little child," "a clear, dashing mountain brook."

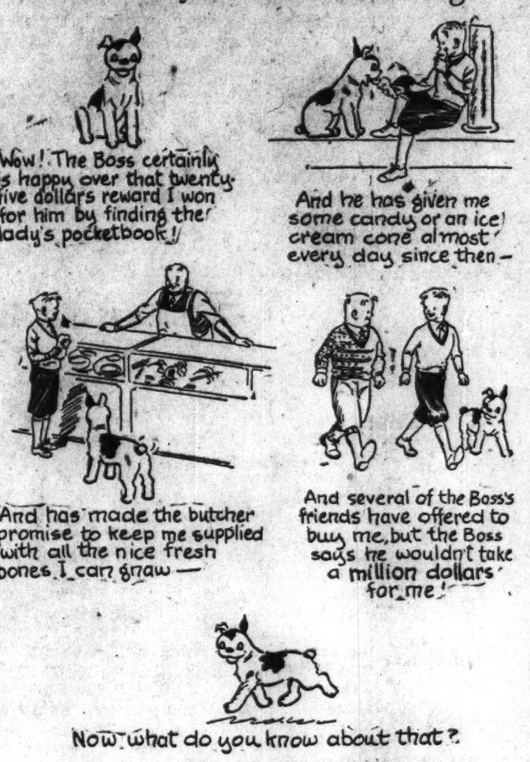
Modern usage also declines to set off the compound personal pronouns (myself, himself, themselves, etc.) from the words they emphasize, as "the Germans themselves cheered." "Jones himself took part," "I myself shall do it," etc.

Carillon (Mrs. J. F. H.)—Preferably pronounced *car'-i-lon*, with *a* as in *cat* (not as in *care*), *i* as in *it*, *o* as in *connect*.

A Quotation for Today

O Lord that lends me life,
Lend me a heart replete with thankfulness.
—SHAKESPEARE.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


"Wow! The Boss certainly is happy over that twenty-five dollars reward I won for him by finding the lady's pocketbook!"
And he has given me some candy or an ice cream cone almost every day since then—
And has made the butcher promise to keep me supplied with all the nice fresh bones I can gnaw—
And several of the Boss's friends have offered to buy me, but the Boss says he wouldn't take a million dollars for me!
Now what do you know about that?

Do You Know That—

The decrease in consumption of wine in France has given concern to the Chamber of Deputies?

Munich, Germany, was snowclad on the first day of autumn for the first time in a century?

The number of charwomen and cleaners decreased 26 per cent in the last decade?

The gold standard was adopted by the United States in 1900?

Hanover, Germany, has a 10-story skyscraper for a town library?

The weight of an average dozen hen's eggs is about 24 ounces?

In stamping a silver half dollar a pressure of 150 tons is necessary?

Violators of San Diego traffic laws are haled into court to listen to a lecture on traffic laws?

Roadside stands most favored in sales are on the right-hand side of the road as automobiles enter the city?

Worth Knowing

THE GIANT-SIZED HEAD OF GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVED BY GUTZON BORGLUM IN THE BLACK HILLS OF SOUTH DAKOTA, IS 49 FEET HIGH

What They Say

The Akron

"I feel sure that the Akron will demonstrate the great value of airships, not only for the navy, but for commerce."—*Rear Admiral Moffett.*

The Audience

"Authors write first and second acts, but the audience writes all good last acts."—*Owen Davis.*

Buying Things

"In the next boom, most people will be buying things, rather than pieces of ownership in the corporations that made the things."—*Elmer Davis.*

A Word to the Wise

"Next to recklessness at the top of the boom, the most foolish thing in the world is discouragement at the bottom of the slump."—*Roger W. Babson.*

Assistance

"The task of proper assistance to the deserving is one which will again appeal to the generosity and humanity of our whole people."—*President Hoover.*

Preserve Them

"Farmers, for the benefit of civilization, must be preserved."—*Liberty Hyde Bailey, president, American Country Life Association.*

Theory and Practice

"Nothing learned from a book is worth anything unless it is used and verified in life."—*Will Durant.*

Brevities

Detroit News: "What this country needs is a tin can and olive bottle that will dissolve readily when emptied and left in a natural beauty spot."

Punch: An athlete says that to triumph in sport we must unearth new talent. Our golfers are frequently seen to be unearthing something.

Arkansas Gazette: There are savages in Africa so primitive that, according to reports, they will sign up with the first movie explorer who comes along, without waiting for bids from the others.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Friendly Road

Christchurch, N. Z.

TWO women were having a holiday in a very small car. All along the way instances of kindness were shown them, but two cases stood out particularly.

On arriving at a tiny settlement in the bush, they planned to stay a day or two and then go on over an unfrequented road that ran through thick bush round the coast. They were advised to choose dry weather for this trip.

About midday on the morning that they had arranged to go on, a telegram addressed to "The two ladies at ——" came for them from a stranger who had sat at the same table with them at breakfast time, with whom they had discussed the road, and who in the meantime had traveled to another town over this road. It advised them on no account to attempt the journey for a day or two, as things were in a very bad state and the only two cars attempting the trip experienced great difficulties.

Another stranger who was staying at the accommodation house offered as soon as the weather improved to take his car with chains and ropes, to take two helpers in case any difficulties were encountered, and to escort the little car for 17 miles over the roughest part of the road. All luggage was put into the large car. The road was rougher than anything ever before seen by the driver, but all went well.

The holiday was continued and many beautiful spots were visited, but both travelers agreed that it was the many kindnesses that made the holiday such a happy experience. It was indeed "the Friendly Road."

Safe for Animals

(F. C. and E. Progress)
San Francisco

NO DEER, bear or other animal can come to grief in the Salt Springs-Tiger Creek conduit of the new hydroelectric development on the Mokelumne River. The company has installed safeguards for those that get into the water, either deliberately or accidentally. It has even gone so far as to provide the four-footed roamers with several bridges across the flume, at points where it crosses their trails.

There are two places at which an animal in the flume has no choice but to get out. At these points, the conduit widens from 14 feet to 19, and a ramp is constructed at one side. Iron bars across the flume not only prevent the animal from going farther but steer him onto the ramp, and then he has only a few steps to dry land. The company has also installed a protective device to prevent animals from getting into the Panther Creek syphon and another to keep them out of the Tiger Creek tunnel.

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 60
(Published Sept. 24)
Winners:
BEATRICE and THEODORE ROGERS,
Westfield, N. J.

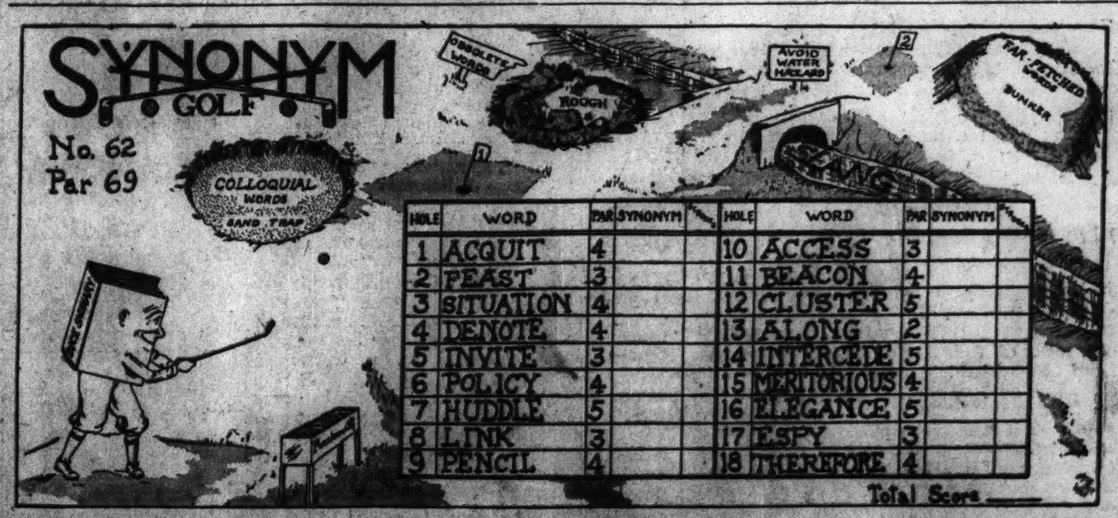
Hole	Word	Par	Synonym	Strokes
1.	Hoist	4	Lift	4
2.	Plump	3	Fat	3
3.	Temporize	4	Lag	3
4.	Minute	4	Tiny	4
5.	Service	3	Aid	3
6.	Connect	5	Tie	3
7.	Remiss	3	Lax	3
8.	Ameliorate	4	Oil	3
9.	Excel	3	Top	3
10.	Unshaken	4	Set	3
11.	Brittle	3	Weak	4
12.	Possess	3	Own	3
13.	Fraternity	4	Bee-B	1
14.	Ripe	4	Fit	3
15.	Gradual	4	Slow	4
16.	Worth	4	Be-B	1
17.	Notice	3	See-C	1
18.	Soothe	4	Oil	3
		67		53

NOTES: Bee-B on hole 13 comes very near being too far-fetched, but "Dick Shunary" feels he has authority for admitting it. "Be-B" on 16 is acceptable on the basis of "Worth" as an intransitive verb.

A 46 from Victoria, B. C., was disallowed because of a transitive verb being given as a synonym for an intransitive verb on hole 3.

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 62
Par 69



HOLE	WORD	PAR	SYNONYM		HOLE	WORD	PAR	SYNONYM	
1	ACQUIT	4			10	ACCESS	3		
2	FEAST	3			11	BEACON	4		
3	SITUATION	4			12	CLUSTER	5		
4	DENOTE	4			13	ALONG	2		
5	INVITE	3			14	INTERCEDE	5		
6	POLICY	4			15	MERITORIOUS	4		
7	HUDDLE	5			16	ELEGANCE	5		
8	LINK	3			17	ESPY	3		
9	PENCIL	4			18	THEREFORE	4		

Total Score ____

RULES: Write in the designated space the shortest synonym you can find for the corresponding hole-word. The number of letters in your synonym is your number of strokes for the hole.

Try to equal—or beat—par. Perhaps you can make a birdie (one under par) or an eagle (two under par). For instance, RULE is a par 4 for the sixth hole, but ART is a birdie 3. Try for a hole-in-one. Somewhere on the course there is a word a synonym for which may be spelled (phonetically) with one letter; examples: SEE—C.

If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Pasture Editor. Lowest correct score and list of synonyms will be published with the winner's name Oct. 22. Entries must be received by Oct. 20.

"Dick Shunary" is the "pro" on the course; refer your problems to it. And, remember, a synonym, according to Webster, is "one of two or more words of the same language having the same or nearly the same essential meaning." A noun must be given as a synonym for a noun, an adjective for an adjective, etc. No obsolete or colloquial words accepted.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

World Justice in the Making

WHEN the World Court gave its decision against the Austro-German economic union, latent hostility to the Court, especially in the United States, was aroused anew—not so much by the decision itself as by the division of the judges on the question. In so far as the criticism shows how undesirable it would be for the Court to become merely a cockpit of international politics, it is wholesome. But the implications that the World Court has proved itself useless and that the United States should refrain from joining it are so far from being based on fact that they should be unhesitatingly rejected.

The record in this case may indicate that the Court in its few short years has not become the most perfect of institutions, but it also indicates that the nations have more to gain by directing their efforts toward the improvement of the Court and its position than by deserting it. For it is no small triumph that Europe should have accepted in peace a judicial opinion on a question which in other times might have sown the seeds of war.

And it should be remembered that it was not the function of the Court to say what would be the best policy for Europe, but rather to interpret the meaning of certain documents. Even if, as many believe, a customs union represents the natural and necessary economic destiny of Germany and Austria, that is for diplomacy to say—not for the Court.

The question submitted to the tribunal was a highly political one, a question which divides Europe into two camps and arouses considerable passion. In the pleadings political arguments were freely used, and from the judgment political reasons were not excluded. It is not altogether surprising that a political question should receive a political answer. German, Dutch, British, Japanese, Chinese, Belgian and American jurists were of one opinion; while France and its satellites, Poland and Roumania, with Italy and Spain, and such powers as Cuba, Colombia and Salvador, expressed, through their representatives, another opinion.

The points at issue were extremely delicate, and the wording of the documents before the Court was not clear. It is well-nigh impossible to say definitely at what point the economic union of a small country with a powerful country is calculated to alienate the independence of the smaller country. Even without the least grain of political preoccupation, it is probable that any body of jurists would be divided.

It must not be supposed that there is only one honest viewpoint. There are plenty of legal issues which can never be decided with the precision of a mathematical formula. Every bench of judges sometimes splits up into a majority and a minority. Moreover, the history of the Supreme Court of the United States, for instance, shows that while on rare occasions a judge may be influenced by partisanship, as in the Dred Scott case, the tendency is strongly to rise above these considerations.

The difficulties of the World Court are increased by the lack of precedents. There is at present no codified international law. It has to be built up in practice. The World Court has to construct slowly its own law.

Moreover, the line-up of the judges according to nations may well be much less political than is suggested—it may be legal. For all who are acquainted with the law and the training in law of various countries agree that there is a sharp distinction between the legal conceptions of the Latin and the Anglo-Saxon countries. In order properly to choose international judges, men must be trained for these functions in an international school that shall be neither Latin nor Anglo-Saxon.

The record of the World Court in its short existence has been highly honorable. It has proved over and over that it is not only useful but indispensable. Yet the difficulties are not to be ignored. They must be overcome before the world can fully enter upon a régime of law as distinct from arbitrariness, of order as distinct from force. Surely it is worth while, for the nations, including the United States, to coöperate in developing international justice to the needed standard.

Lower Interest for Home Buyers?

THE tides of liquidation, so characteristic of periods of depression, have made no very disturbing inroads on the soundness of the coöperative banks, or building and loan associations, as they are called in most states. This was brought out at the thirty-ninth annual convention of the United States Building and Loan League held in August in Philadelphia and again more recently at the forty-third annual convention of the Massachusetts Coöperative Bank League. Total assets of the building and loan societies of the country rose 8½ per cent last year and now exceed $9,000,000,000, showing that investors still are placing money and confidence in these institutions. At the Massachusetts meeting, representing 440,000 depositors owning assets in coöperative banks totaling $562,000,000, it was emphasized that there has never been a failure of a coöperative bank in the State.

An interesting development of this local convention was the recommendation by the league president of an immediate reduction of dividends as a protection to guarantee any surplus funds, advice based on the increase of foreclosures throughout the State. A considerable number of home buyers have been unable to keep up their monthly payments due to adverse business conditions, but no alarm is felt since the percentage of foreclosures to the total is less than 2½ per cent. This may not be representative of the country as a whole, though the general situation is thought to be hardly less favorable.

A cut in dividends on coöperative bank deposits appears not only to be a logical move but eventually should inure to the benefit of home owners through a reduction in the rate of interest they pay. Strengthening reserves is an absolute necessity in a time of transition when reserves are impaired by losses due to foreclosures of slow payments. The dividend reduction is no greater hardship to the investor than the cut in interest rates on thrift deposits in other kinds of banks.

The glut of money in the banks, coöperative, mutual savings, trust or national, should eventually bring it home to the banking fraternity that a lending rate to the individual considerably below the 6 per cent now generally charged would not be philanthropy, would not hurt confidence, would still leave a reasonable margin for dividends, and would be good business. It would help turn an inert dollar into an active one.

"Thousandfold Resources"

THE buoyant response of the security and commodity markets is an indication of how eagerly financiers and business men had been awaiting just such encouragement as has been provided by the project set in motion by President Hoover to free frozen assets.

Mr. Hoover's move is destined to reveal to the United States its fundamental strength. People of late months have forgotten how immense is that strength. Not without justification does the President speak of America's "thousandfold resources." The trouble, he says, lies in the difficulties of diffusing them; in other words, of organizing them for the community's good. Picture the huge reservoir of currency and credit lying idle in the Federal Reserve System, and then think of the manner in which the channels to it have been blocked, and one will gain some impression of the truth back of the President's analysis.

The manner in which these channels have been blocked has bred a cumulative process of uncertainty and lack of confidence. At the first sign of the pricking of the stock exchange boom, the New York banks hastened to put themselves in a cash position. They showed a hesitancy to tie up their funds in commercial and other loans. No countering action of any importance came from the Federal Reserve System in the shape of putting money into the markets by buying government securities.

What starts as a restriction of credit soon develops into a lack of demand for it. This is the present situation. Without customers, industry is not going to borrow freely, either to buy raw materials or to effect improvements to plant. Money has therefore been unemployed. Such an impetus to the decline in commodity and security prices has brought on a train of consequences.

The particular consequence that the President had in view when he issued his announcement concerned the country banks. These have felt the pressure of the price decline on both sides of their accounts. They have been called upon to meet withdrawals from customers who needed the money for necessary purchases or pay rolls. Their resources have been taxed from another direction by the hoarders of currency, more than $1,000,000,000 having been taken out of circulation in this way.

On the assets side of their accounts, the country banks, which do not have the same access to Federal Reserve funds possessed by the great city banks, have seen their resources, expressed in such securities as bonds, depreciate continuously in value.

Clearly, the way out of this seeming impasse is coöperation, to thaw out the depreciated securities held by the country banks, so that they may possess the strength of the banking system as a whole, and be able to render their maximum service. This is what the President means when he speaks of diffusing the country's "thousandfold resources."

To make the move really effective, the Federal Reserve System should start buying government securities with the $1,500,000,000 which it is said could be spared for that purpose from its idle lake of money. This would be the right kind of preparation for congressional action in broadening the powers of the system with a view to preventing the recurrence of such an artificial situation as has been created in the last eighteen months.

Bravo, Brinmawr

HAS the institution of unemployment benefit sapped the morale and character of the British people? This is a question which, during the last ten years, has attracted almost as much attention in foreign countries as in Britain itself. In arriving at an answer to it, perhaps the case of Brinmawr is not without significance.

Brinmawr is a small Welsh village. It has had an unemployment record of exceptional severity, because the war left its vital industries of coal and iron in a state of collapse from which they have never shown the least sign of recovery. Nothing daunted by this, however, the inhabitants of Brinmawr, under the inspiring leadership of members of the Society of Friends, have devoted their energies to establishing other industries in their small community. A not inconsiderable degree of success has crowned their efforts. Today, where only a few years ago there was little but poverty and desolation, a promising trade has been set on its feet in such things as furniture manufacture, and the making of Welsh tweed and boots and stockings.

But Brinmawr has gone further than this. Though work with pay is best of all, it has decided that even work without pay is better than mere idleness. Those inhabitants of the village whose services as yet the new industries have not been able to absorb are busy, in coöperation with a Town Development Council, in transforming the outward appearance of Brinmawr. It is symbolic of their work that they have made a garden out of what was formerly a coal pit. As one of the men engaged on this job said to a representative of the Manchester Guardian, "We are doing this to keep ourselves fit for work when it comes . . . and to prevent ourselves from rotting." Britain's system of unemployment relief is, on many grounds, open to legitimate criticism; but the temper of the men of Brinmawr is more typical of her 2,500,000 workless than her critics are sometimes willing to allow.

Toward a Coal Cartel

AFTER many years of bitter competition there is at last a glimmer of hope that the coal exporters of Europe will get together and make amicable division of available markets. A conference of colliery owners representing Great Britain, France, Germany, Poland, Holland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, meeting in London a few days ago, agreed to seek to reduce the red figures in their ledgers by allocating to each a percentage of the trade available in the various markets. They are to meet again two weeks hence, and if they do not then reverse their present decision, there will be yet another conference in November to fix actual quotas for each country.

A large part of the troubles which have overtaken the coal trade date from the World War. The peace settlement took the great coal fields of Upper Silesia from Germany and gave them to Poland. Similarly the Sarre Basin, formerly within the Reich, was put under the control of the League of Nations. International frontiers intervened between those two great regions and their former markets. Thus it became an act of patriotism for Germans not to use Silesian coal now that it was mined in Poland, but to buy coal from the Ruhr.

Deprived of its natural outlet, Silesian coal had to find another. The British coal strike of 1926 enabled it to do so. In the nine months the strike lasted Poland captured the greater part of the British share of the Scandinavian markets. By means of preferential rates on the Polish railroads and a lower standard of living among its miners Poland has retained a considerable share of these markets up to today. There has been stiff competition there and elsewhere. British producers agreed to a sixpence levy on each ton of coal used inside the country so as to provide a bounty for exported coal. Other countries took other measures to the same end. Prices fell to altogether uneconomic levels. And the great slump which has sprawled itself across the world for the last two years so reduced the demand for coal that producers are faced with bankruptcy unless they can cease fighting over markets.

Despite last week's agreement the coal trade is not out of the woods. Two great coal producing countries, Spain and the Soviet Union, were not at the conference. It will be difficult to partition the world's export trade without them. Russia in particular has been selling anthracite as far afield as the United States. It is true that Russia faces a fuel shortage during the coming winter. But she will not be out of the market always.

Nevertheless, when all is said, it is an achievement not to be disregarded that colliery owners, particularly those of Germany and Poland, should have been able to agree even on a basis for future discussion.

Where a Lift Means Much

AN EDITOR'S mail may not contain so many pleas for help as that of a welfare agency or a millionaire, but it includes enough to give a poignant picture here and there of just what economic stress means in human terms—of hopes disappointed, ambitions deferred—and of what ardor could be revived by an encouraging hand here and there.

Two examples will tell the story. From a town in the northeastern corner of Ohio comes an account of a young man who has earned his way through all but one year of university by working nights as a bookkeeper but who has hunted unavailingly this year to find any work which will enable him to complete his education. His stepfather is said to be a Communist, and though his mother has helped him stand out against that influence, they are beginning to be affected by it. From a professional man in Boston comes a plea for a boy of high character, ambitious to be useful, who made honor marks in high school and is eager to enter college. His parents, struggling to bring up other children, can help him no further.

Almost any reader who would like to help in such cases as these can find counterparts of them in his own community. Or the registrar of nearly any college or university can advise him how to assist deserving students. So far as employment is concerned, the man with a family unquestionably has first claim, but certainly a close second where any work can be provided is the boy or girl earning an education. Contributions just now to university or college scholarship funds, student loan funds, or personal loans to individuals to enable them to carry on their studies, will yield especially big returns in good citizenship.

Editorial Notes

Designs on the face of a new rug enable indoor golf and other games to be played on it. How about extending the idea to include letters and figures which might help the youngsters with their "home work"?

Chicago's Real Estate Board prefers to "stagger" lease dates throughout the year rather than let moving van operators stagger under abnormal loads on October 1.

An insect has been found which appears to derive its sustenance solely from tin. Perhaps it would be possible to engage its services as a follow-up worker at picnics.

One wonders who will profit more by the Empress Eugénie styles—the makers of hats or the writers of biography?

Robin Makes His Début

OUTSIDE the tropics, of course, nobody sleeps in the afternoon. On occasion one may take a siesta, but hardly in the tropical sense. If sleep comes, then it is by accident, stealing upon him unawares, and he feels ashamed of his turpitude—when he is found out! He murmurs apologetically that he must have been dozing. If he is not caught, he is just having a siesta, which, in English, may mean anything from a deep slumber to light reading.

* * *

On this particular day I had quite firmly announced at lunch that I intended to take a siesta. I was uncertain myself exactly what I meant. But, to put the best face on the matter, I picked up the latest novel, and proceeded to the porch, where I dropped into the easiest chair. Since it is always advisable to take precautions in case a siesta degenerates into, well, a siesta, I settled down on the farther side of the hammock, looking over the lawn, but carefully screened from the house.

Of course, for your siesta you must take a book with you as a symbol that you are still a member of the working population. You must intend your siesta to be a siesta and not willfully coax slumber. The eye marches industriously down the page, pauses to turn inward and watch another vision, jumps a paragraph, finds it hard to regain the thread, and then the print fades away altogether.

So it proved with my effort. Things were all against effort—a lazy afternoon, when all nature seemed to be dozing.

I relaxed . . . The sun smiled . . . Civilization was far away.

* * *

Cheep . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . I turned uneasily . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . Slowly my daydreams vanished and my eyes opened hazily on the scene beneath. The close-cropped lawn was still there. The sun, riding high in the heavens, still bathed the greensward with its cloying warmth. Even the elms tempered their soughing to the afternoon silence . . . Yet . . . Cheep . . . Cheep . . . Cheep. The note was out of tune with the all-pervading languor. It was much too energetic.

It was a familiar sound. My friend, Robin Redbreast, of course. This was where the cheeping came from, was it? Well. It was an outrage that she chose this moment to disturb the quiet. Why couldn't she stay in the crotch in the apple tree outside my bedroom window and play the game with the rest of us. But no—her voice showed that she was busy.

You can tell by her voice when Mrs. Redbreast is busy. No bird has such a repertoire. A softly warbled salute to the morning sun is always intended to be my reveillé! At evensong she is in an equally quiet but graver mood. But when she is conversing over the family hearth with her spouse or her offspring, her voice takes on all manner of inflections, from which one may easily gather what mood she is in. Clearly she must be very busy—picking worms, or something.

But as I came to myself I realized that this was an extraordinary occasion. Not a peep had hitherto come from her when afternoons were hot. She picked worms at sunup when everything else was astir. She picked them in the golden twilight before the sun was down. In the afternoon—never. At such times hitherto she had slept off her feast in her cozy homestead above.

And then, Mrs. Redbreast never chirped when she was engaged in such serious occupations as picking worms. She was generally all ears. I must investigate.

That's better. Now I could see friend Redbreast hopping with her quick, jerky movements across the lawn. And at her heels the source of the cheep—her first-born, Master Robin. It certainly was an extraordinary occasion. For this was the first sign I had had that Master Robin had left his nursery. This was his introduction to earth, his début; and, I was tempted to think in my half-awake poetic mood, he must be singing an ode to it.

Nothing could remain of my siesta when such great things were happening. All attention, I must see how the youngster behaved at such an auspicious celebration. What a splendid fellow he was! A thrush really, with the dark speckles on his plump little yellowish white breast. It is when you see him young that you realize that the lineage of the American robin is shared by the thrush. Later he would put on the brick-red vest that his mother wore so proudly, and look like a robin.

But, while this matter of his disguise flashed across my thoughts, I felt none the worse disposed toward Master Robin, and followed his movements as eagerly as if they were an actor's on a first night.

* * *

He was not singing an ode to earth. Nothing so poetic. He was guzzling worms! Hopping two steps to his mother's one, he waited expectantly for that great provider to pounce upon a worm, when he would open his mouth in the full knowledge that the proud parent would presently stick a worm inside it. I counted ten such transfers, all accompanied by a response of cheeping such as the garden had never known before. How like his father! Redbreast *père* is a pretty good trencherman himself. I have seen him and his mate after thoroughly prospecting the lawn pick up what seemed to be at least two miles of worms.

Hullo! What was the matter? Master Robin had had enough, and was disappearing into the thicket, leaving Redbreast still foraging. A shake of the head, and a worm was in her beak. She turned to poke it into the waiting bill of her offspring . . .

No offspring . . . Chirp . . . Chirp . . . "Where are you?"

Cheep . . . Cheep . . . "I'm in here. I've had enough for today."

Chirp . . . Chirp . . . (moving nearer). "But this is such a fat worm. You'll enjoy it. Besides, it's good for you."

Cheep . . . Cheep . . . "That's all right, but I'm full."

Chirp . . . Chirp . . . "But you're a growing boy, and you must eat."

Cheep . . . Cheep . . . "Really, Mother, I couldn't swallow another thing."

Chirp . . . Chirp . . . "Don't you know this is your coming out party?"

Cheep . . . Cheep . . . "I know, Mother; but, please, do I have to gorge all the time at my party? Let me take a look around, won't you . . . please?"

* * *

Redbreast by this time had entered the thicket and was keeping up the argument about the honor of the family with unabated zeal. But I couldn't catch any more, because just at that moment the hammock moved aside, and a voice at my elbow asked, "Have I caught you asleep again?"

"No, I was just having a siesta," I replied mechanically, suddenly sitting up and looking around for my book.

H. B. E.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

The Papuan's Own Paper

THE charge is often brought against governments and missions that the education they provide for primitive peoples with whom they are brought into contact is mainly directed toward the creation of clerks, and that the school instruction breaks down all the old life without substituting anything better in its place.

The authorities of Papua at least may be exonerated from any such action, judging by the far-sighted spirit exemplified in their monthly journal for the people of New Guinea, called "The Papuan Villager."

This excellent printed magazine of eight pages is published at the Government Printing Office, Port Moresby, and it is edited by Mr. F. E. Williams, the government anthropologist. It has just completed its second volume.

The purpose of the paper, Mr. Williams explained in his first issue. He said, "This paper is not for the white man. It is for the brown man. Every month we shall try and fill the paper with things about Papua. We want you to think of these things and be proud of them. The Government does not want you to throw away all your old customs. Some of them you must throw away. The people must not fight with spears or arrows any more. . . But you have learnt many good customs from your fathers. These good fashions you should hold fast."

He has therefore encouraged his readers to send him in accounts of curious historic customs, interesting legends and stories of their island life. In each issue he has an article with illustrations on some aspect of Papuan culture and art—for the people of New Guinea are cunning craftsmen. He reminds them: "The white man can do many things better than you Papuans. But you should not be too sorry for yourselves. There are plenty of things you can do far better than the white man, such as sailing a canoe, carving lime sticks, and making string bags. There is one thing the white man cannot do nearly as well. They can't dance. All Papuans should remember that is one of the things they do best of all." Then follows an article encouraging the people to preserve all that is worth while in their traditional dances.

But Mr. Williams does not only encourage his readers to look backward and preserve the good things in their old life. He wants them to take a vivid interest in the present. Thus he has appointed local correspondents in the villages, usually the magistrate's clerk, who sends regular reports of local happenings. It is true that these often have to be subedited and shortened, for Papuan press men have some of the same faults as amateur press men in other lands, but there is plenty of life and color about these news letters. You can imagine the delight of the local journalist as he searches for copy, clad in the special white "rami," a cotton loin cloth embroidered in blue and black and bearing the words "Papuan Villager" on its border, a combined clothing outfit and visiting card with which Mr. Williams has provided them. . . .

From some points of view it may appear a disadvantage that this most excellent paper has to be printed in the English language. This, however, is unavoidable, for, as Mr. Williams points out, there are a hundred languages in Papua, and the paper could not be printed in each of these. He adds: "The white man cannot learn all your languages. It is better then for the Papuans to learn the white man's language. Then he will understand you, and you will understand him. Do not throw these newspapers away. They are printed on good paper and will last a long time. . . . By and by you can bind them like a book."

And a valuable book, the bound volumes which have reached London prove to be. . . . Of particular value are Mr. Williams's editorials explaining to village folk the purpose of such diverse things as the organization of the Government, why people pay taxes, and what are the use of roads.

For example, in his simple style, which any learner with an elementary knowledge of the English language can understand, he explains that village councils have been set up "because the Government cannot listen to all the villagers talking at once. There are too many. You can talk to the Government through the council. All the magistrates have big ears. They will listen to the talk of the council. The white men have councils of their own. They call them parliaments. Taxes," he explains, "are not used to build houses for the white men or buy them motorcars, but are put in a bank and called a fund, and the Director of Native Education sees that the money is used only for things that are good for the Papuans."

It is amusing to the sophisticated reader to see some of the things that have to be explained to these readers who have so suddenly been brought from a form of life that has hardly changed since the Stone Age. For instance, they understand that letters must bear stamps, but they do not understand that they must not tear stamps off old letters which have gone through the post and stick them on new ones. Also annual subscriptions to the Villager seem to be somewhat of a mystery. Unlike editors elsewhere, Mr. Williams in one issue last year had to display a notice warning readers that they must not send in their two-shilling subscription every month, for having sent it once they would continue to receive the paper for a year!

The Papuan Villager appears to be unique both in journalism and in education. But it is a most noteworthy production which could well be copied wherever civilized governments are brought into contact with child races. It would form one of the most potent educational instruments for good which they could devise.—*Great Thoughts.*

Not So Bad

DESPITE the low price of farm products, the farmer, generally speaking, is not so badly off as many city dwellers. In this year of plentiful production, he should be comfortable in mind, and if not thoroughly happy, at least measurably satisfied. If prices were just a little better, he might be positively cheerful.

A circular from a Memphis cotton house says:

"At 6 cents a pound, 15,500,000 bales of cotton will bring into the southern states the gigantic sum of $465,000,000, possibly the largest amount of actual cash of any cotton crop in ten years!

"Had the cotton crop been smaller it would have brought more per pound, but not more in actual dollars.

"With plenty of feed for cattle and all the food that everyone will need, provided in a most providential way, the South will have plenty of money to spend."

What is true of cotton is true in a measure of wheat. Talk of 25-cent wheat was from those few isolated sections where the freight had to be deducted from the price. The western average has been 38 cents for a much greater crop. Here in Louisville the average paid for soft wheat has been around 40 cents.

A Louisville lacquer factory reports retail sales increased in the rural districts, especially in the wheat belt of the West, which is taken as a hopeful sign of active circulation of money.

This has been a year of plenty, and the food crops still to ripen, including corn, give promise of a yield of the same proportions. Surely this improved rural situation will be reflected somewhat in the relief of the urban unemployed and the stimulation of lagging industry.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Cast Out Fear

IF humanity would cast out fear, the ills that beset the world would begin to fade like mists of the morning.

Fear is the forerunner of catastrophe, the begetter of violence, the seed of war.

Fear blocks the channels of trade and turns the money markets of the world into places where men whisper together and tremble at every rumor like leaves in the wind.

Fear puts the bomb into the assassin's hand.

Fear lets loose the forces of persecution.

Fear is the end of happiness. . .

Cast it out. Be done with it. Make up your mind that your life will not be added to those shipwrecked on the rock of fear.—*Daily Express* (London, Eng.).